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Noh et al.

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(54) **DISPLAY DEVICE**

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(2013.01); *H04R 2499/15* (2013.01)

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CPC G06F 1/1603; G06F 1/1688; G06F 1/1605;
G06F 1/1607; G06F 1/1626; G06F 1/025;
H04R 2499/15; H04R 7/045; H04R 1/2811
See application file for complete search history.

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

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(21) Appl. No.: **16/204,585**

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(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

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A display device includes a display panel, a vibration sound device disposed below the display panel, a lower panel sheet disposed adjacent to the vibration sound device below the display panel and including a functional layer and a bottom coupling layer disposed on a lower surface of the functional layer, and a bracket disposed below the vibration sound device and the lower panel sheet and coupled with the bottom coupling layer, wherein the bottom coupling layer partially exposes the lower surface of the functional layer, a separation space is defined between the bracket and the lower surface of the functional layer where the bottom coupling layer is exposed, and the separation space is partially connected with the vibration sound device.

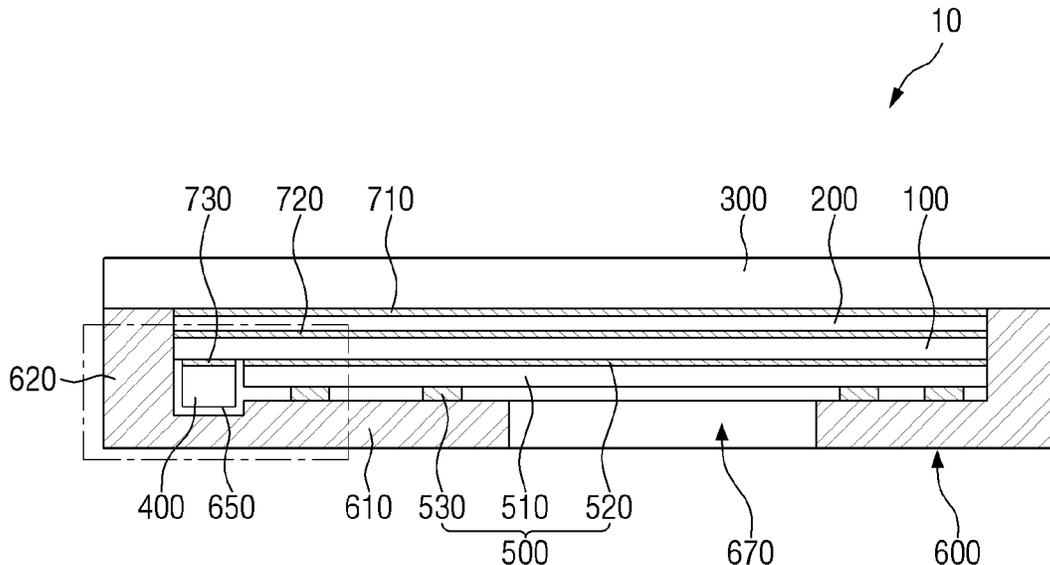
(51) **Int. Cl.**

G06F 1/16 (2006.01)
H04R 1/28 (2006.01)
H04R 1/02 (2006.01)
H04R 7/10 (2006.01)
H04R 17/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC **G06F 1/1688** (2013.01); **G06F 1/1605** (2013.01); **G06F 1/1626** (2013.01); **H04R 1/025** (2013.01); **H04R 1/2811** (2013.01); **H04R 7/10** (2013.01); **H04R 17/00** (2013.01);

27 Claims, 25 Drawing Sheets



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FIG. 1

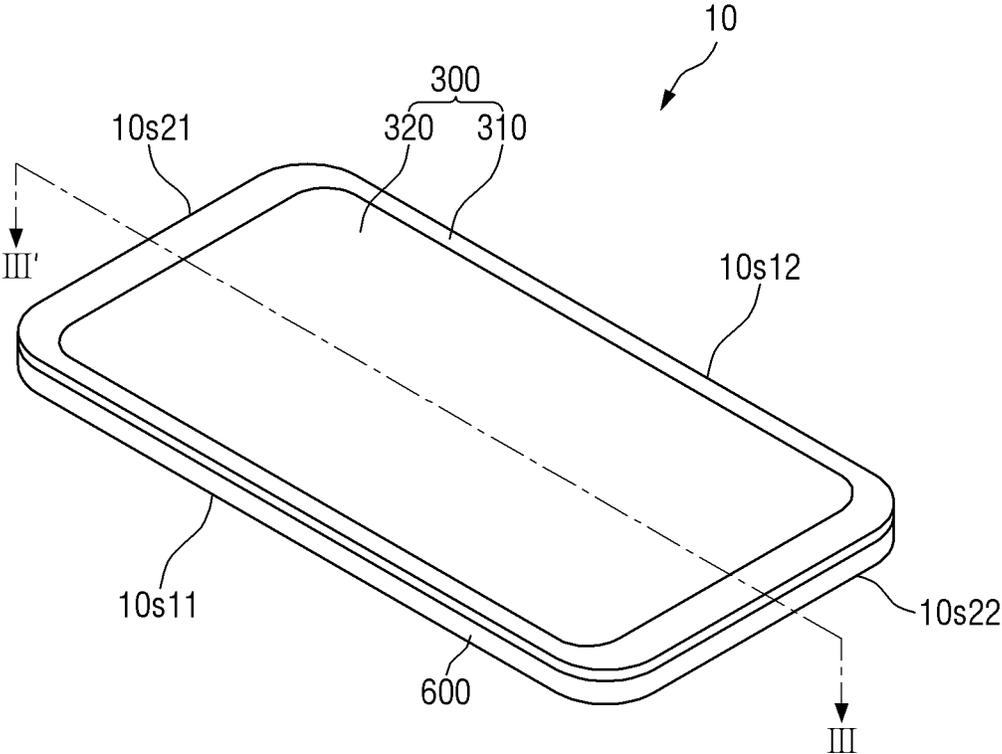


FIG. 2

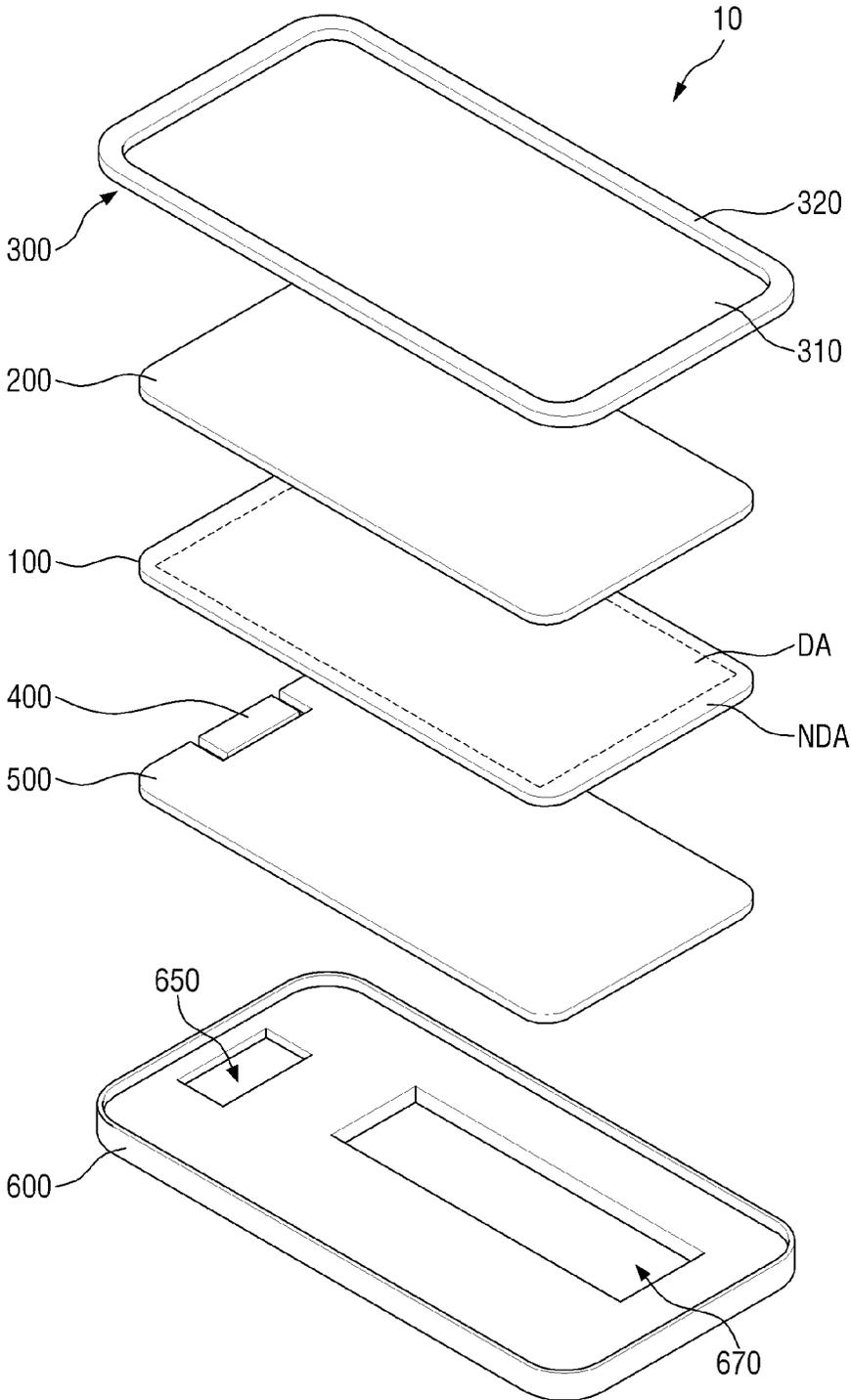


FIG. 3

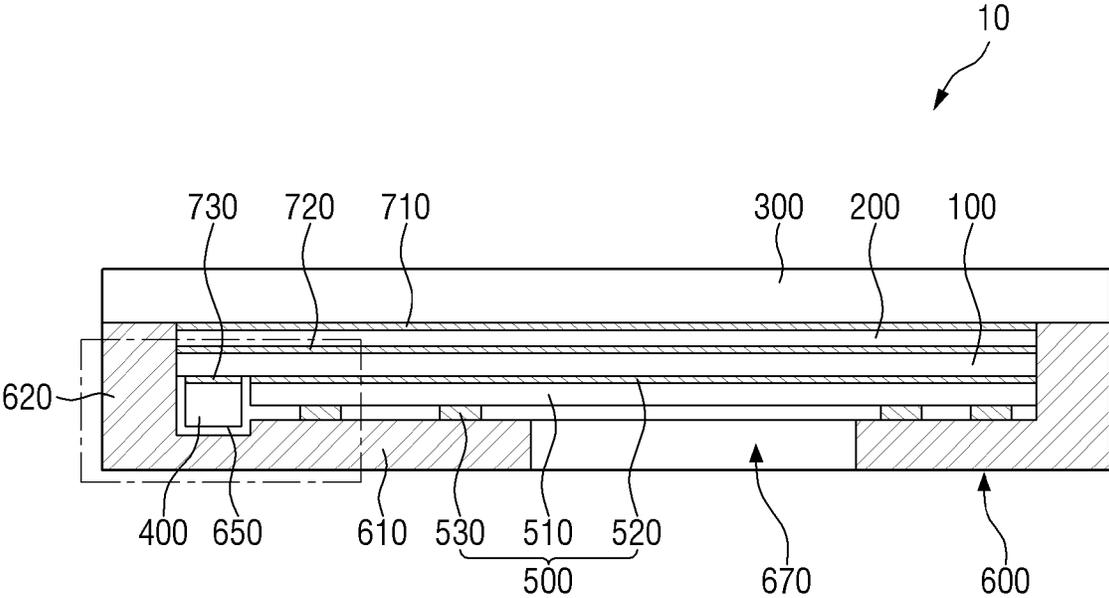


FIG. 5

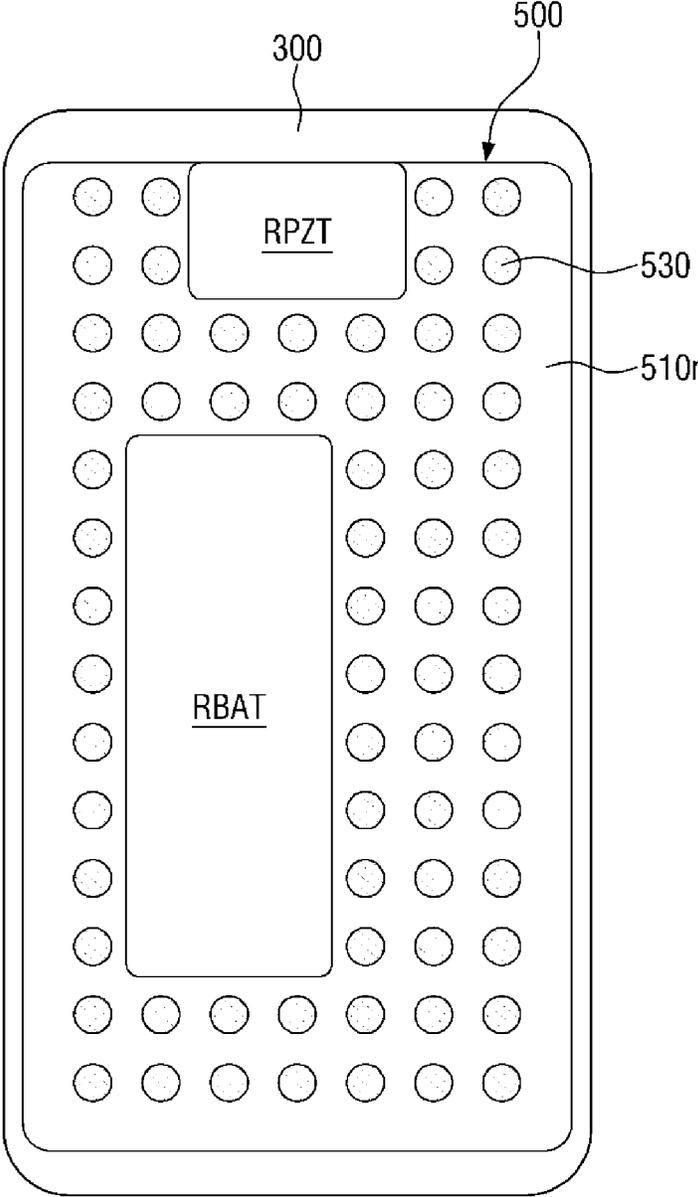


FIG. 6

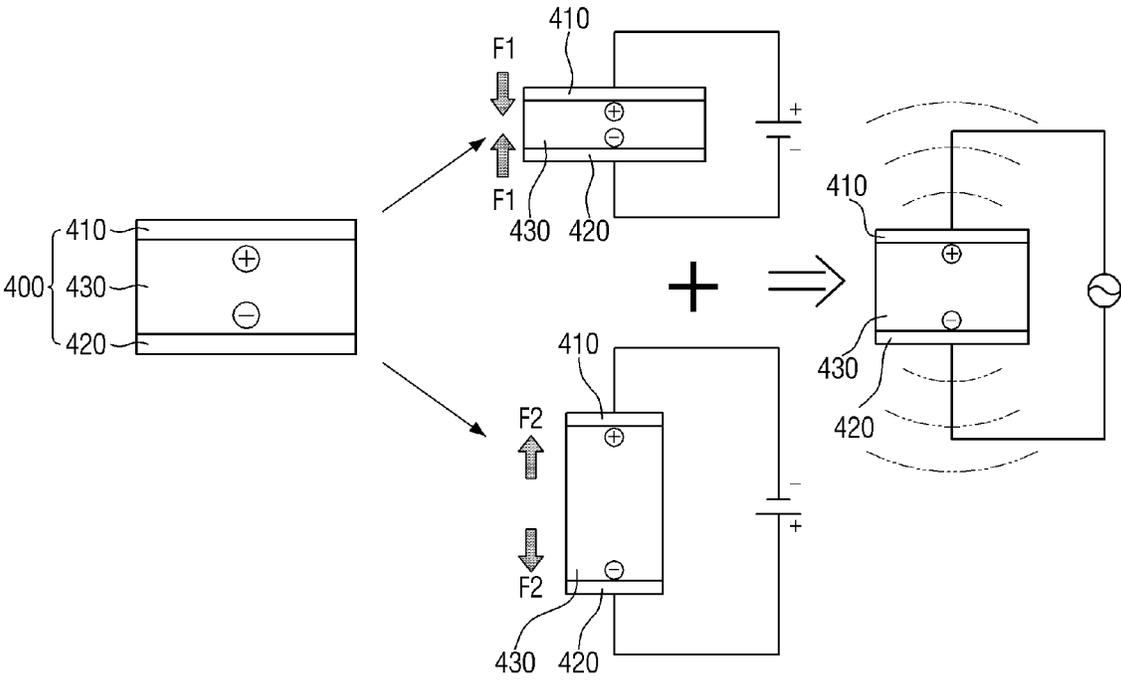


FIG. 7

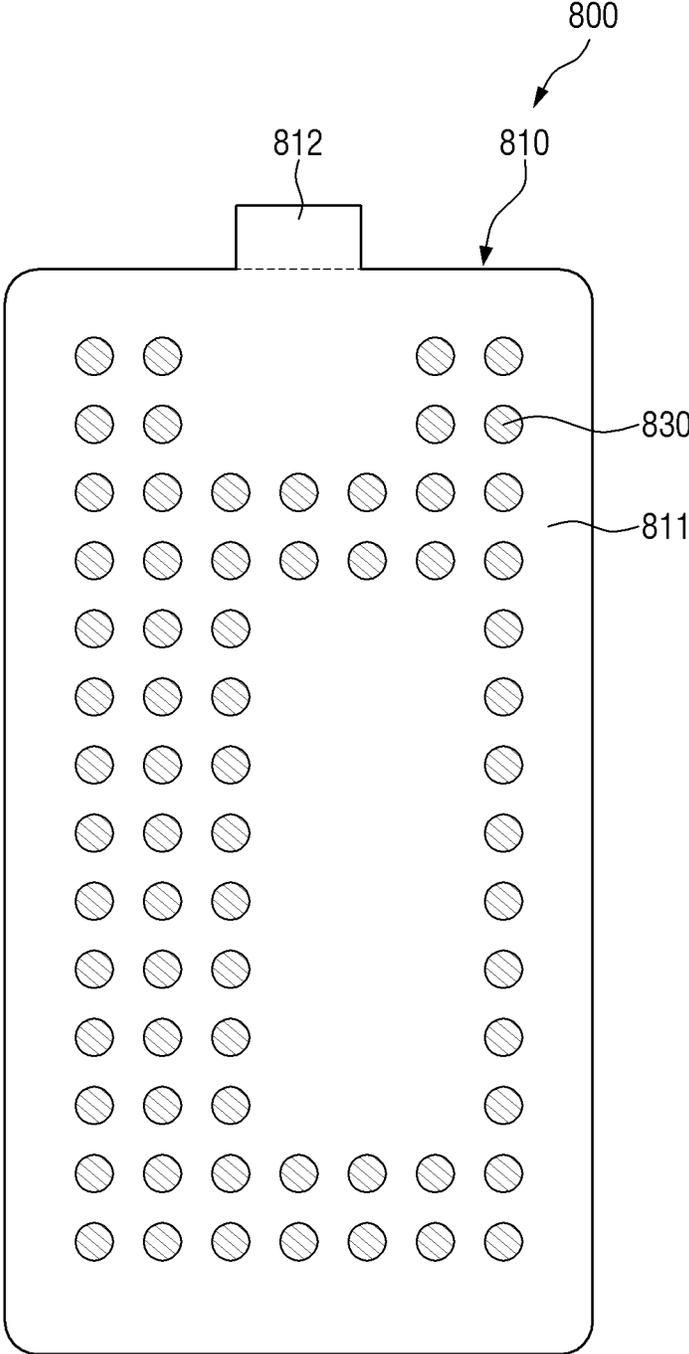


FIG. 8

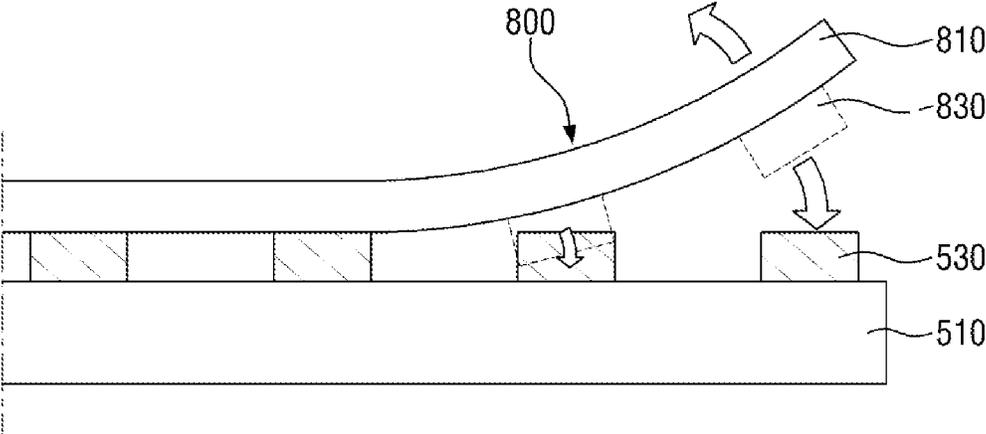


FIG. 9

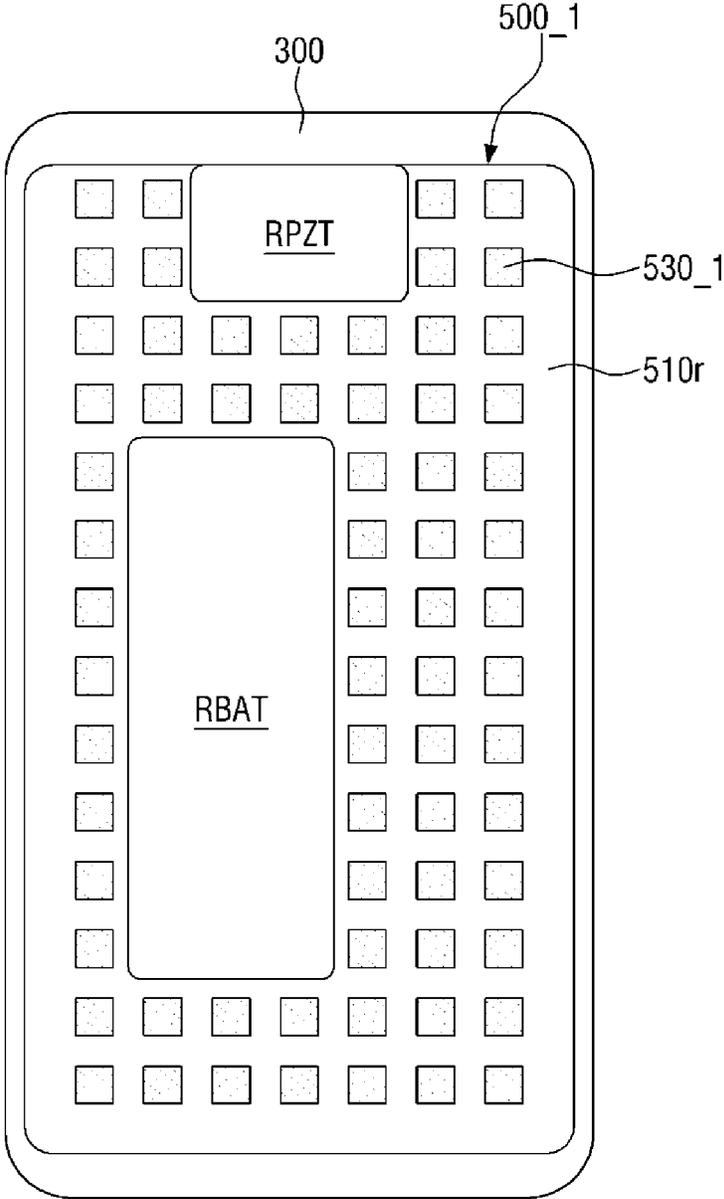


FIG. 10A

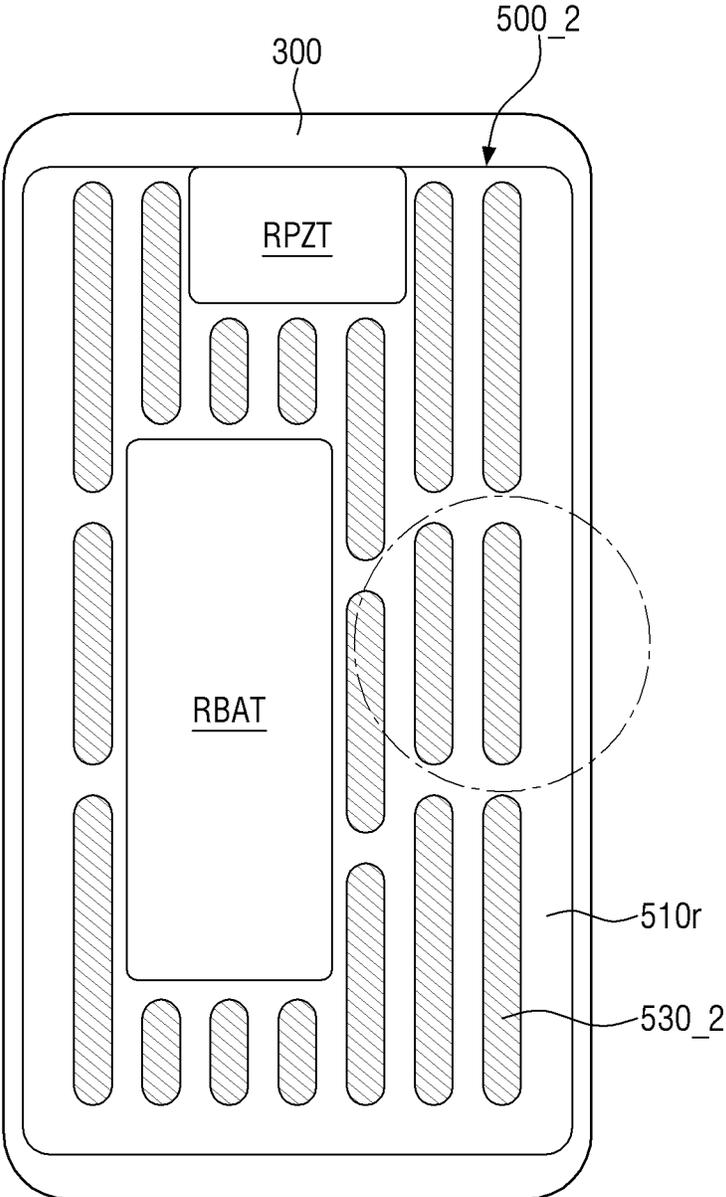


FIG. 10B

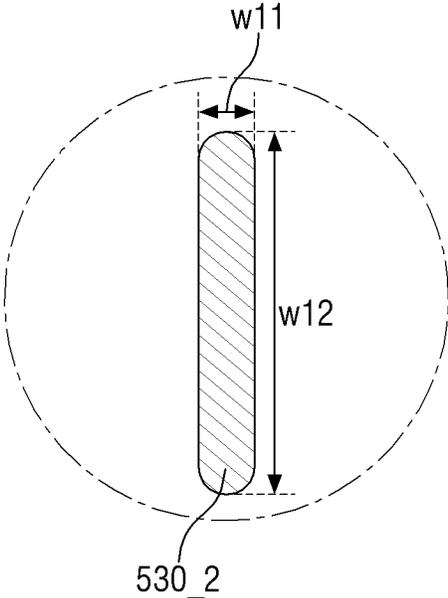


FIG. 11A

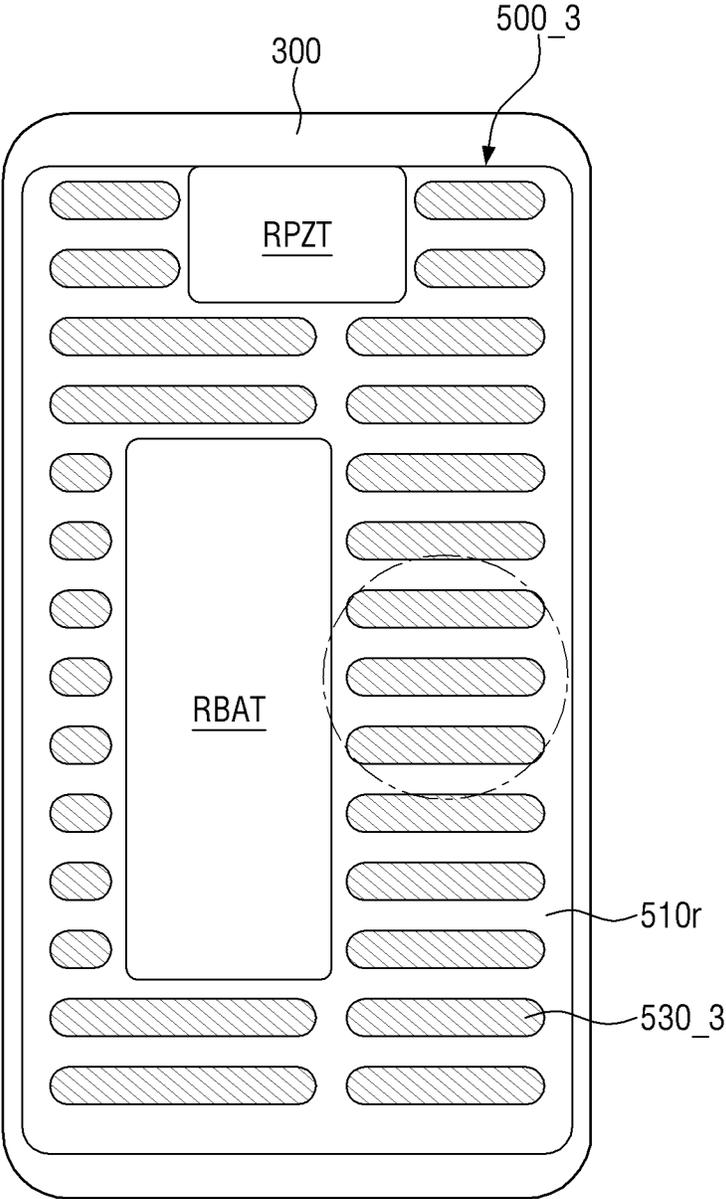


FIG. 11B

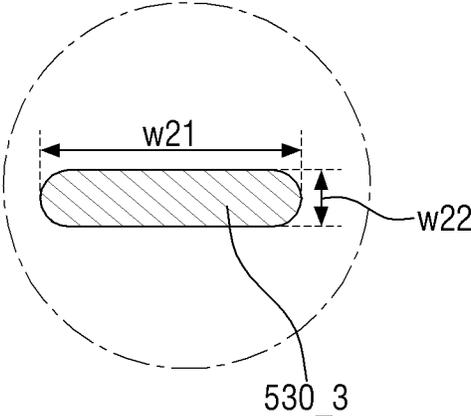


FIG. 12

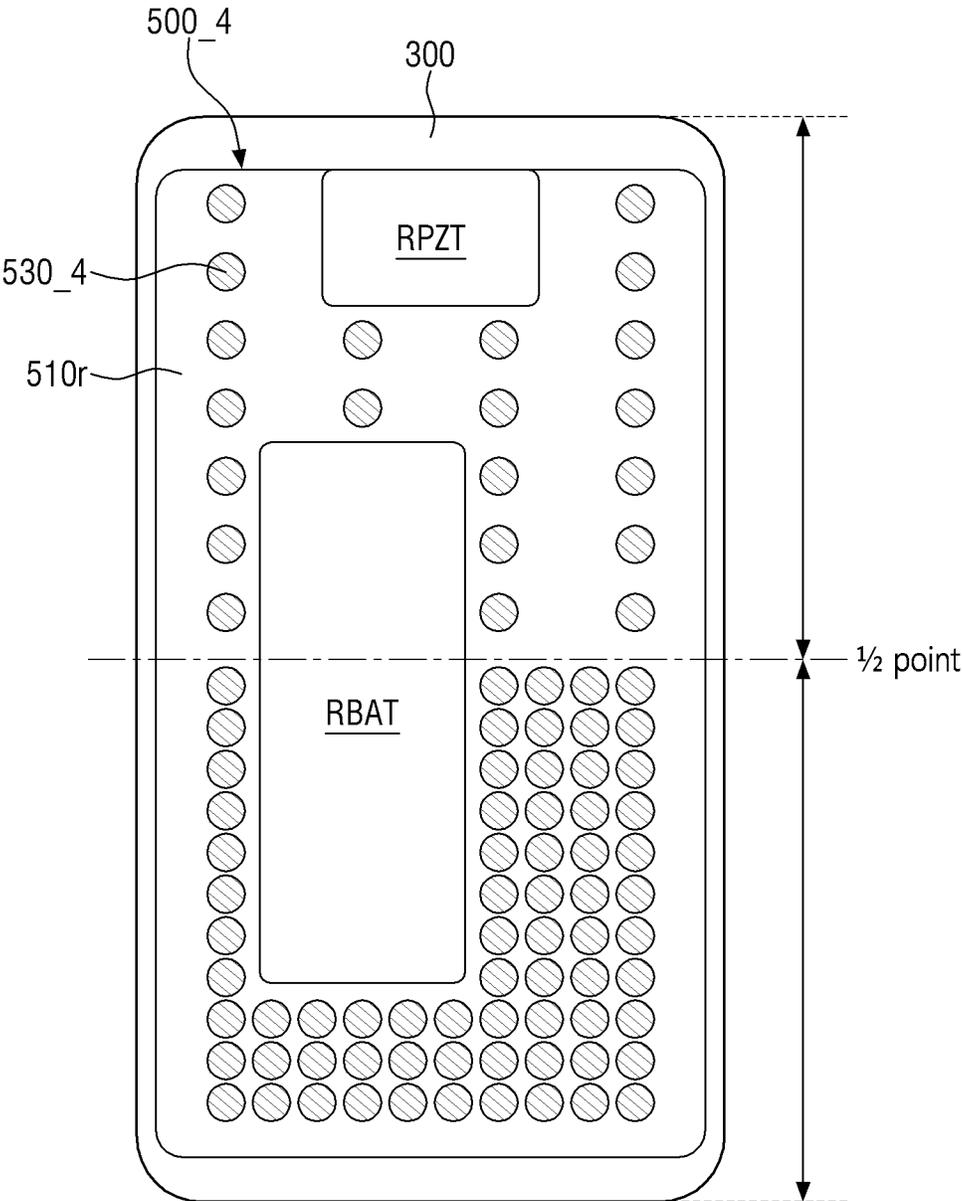


FIG. 13

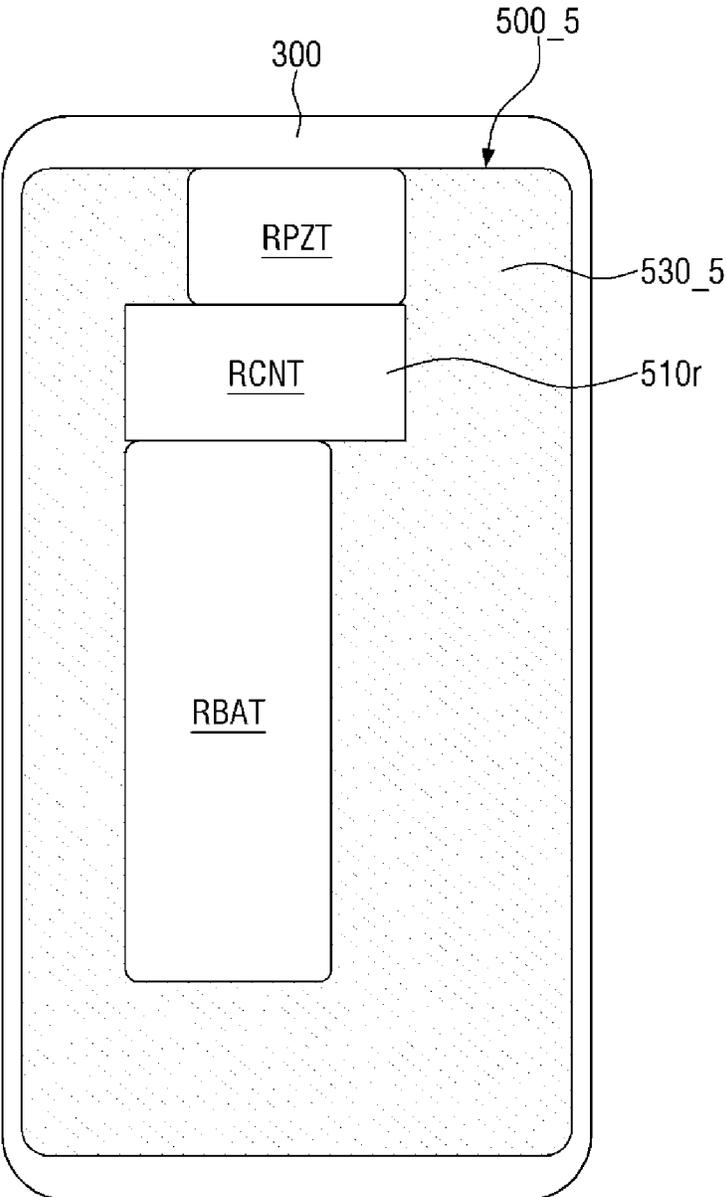


FIG. 14

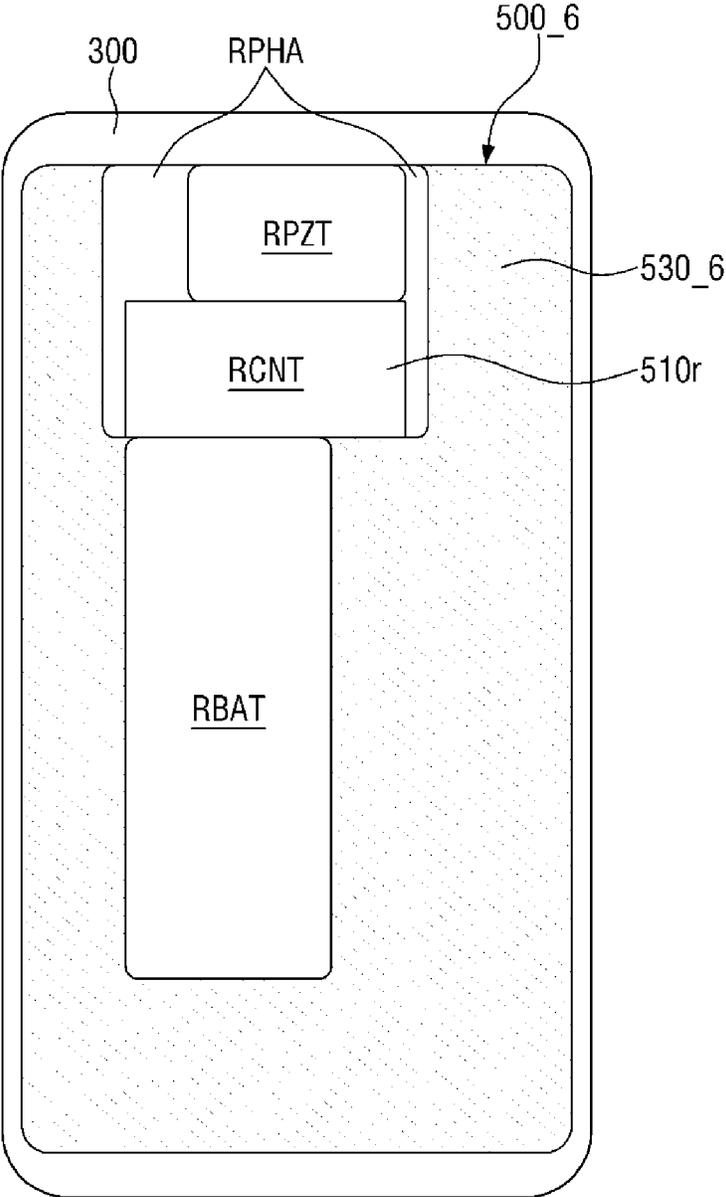


FIG. 15

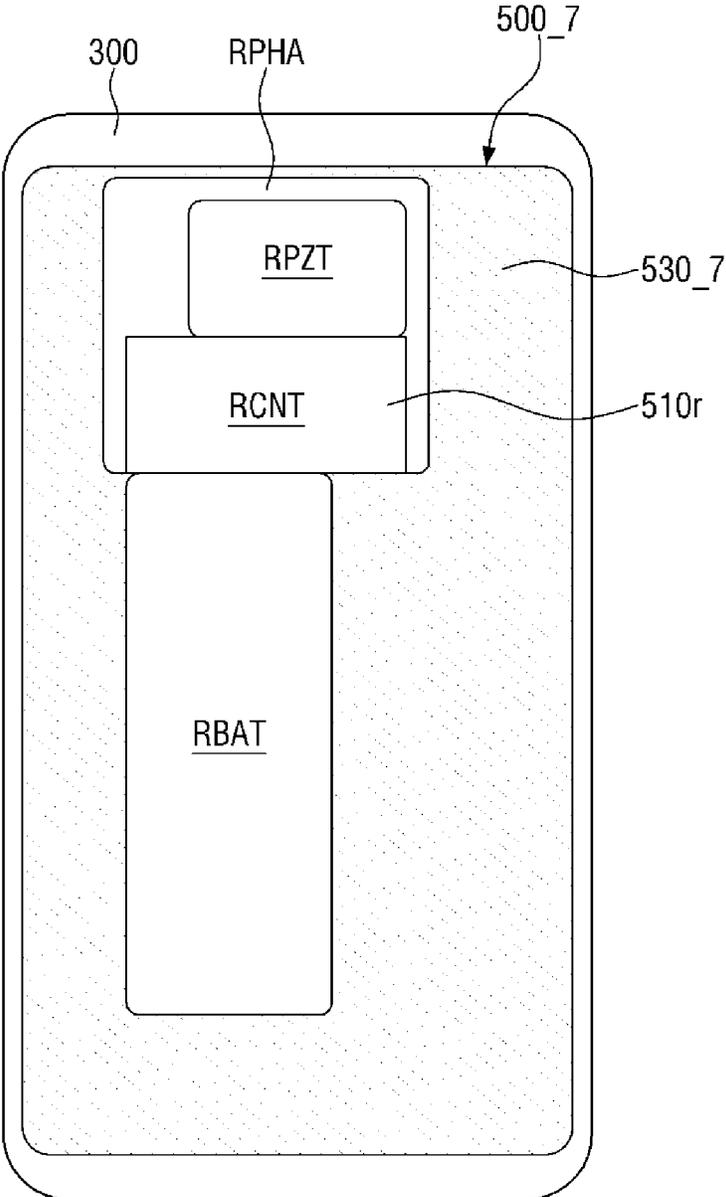


FIG. 16

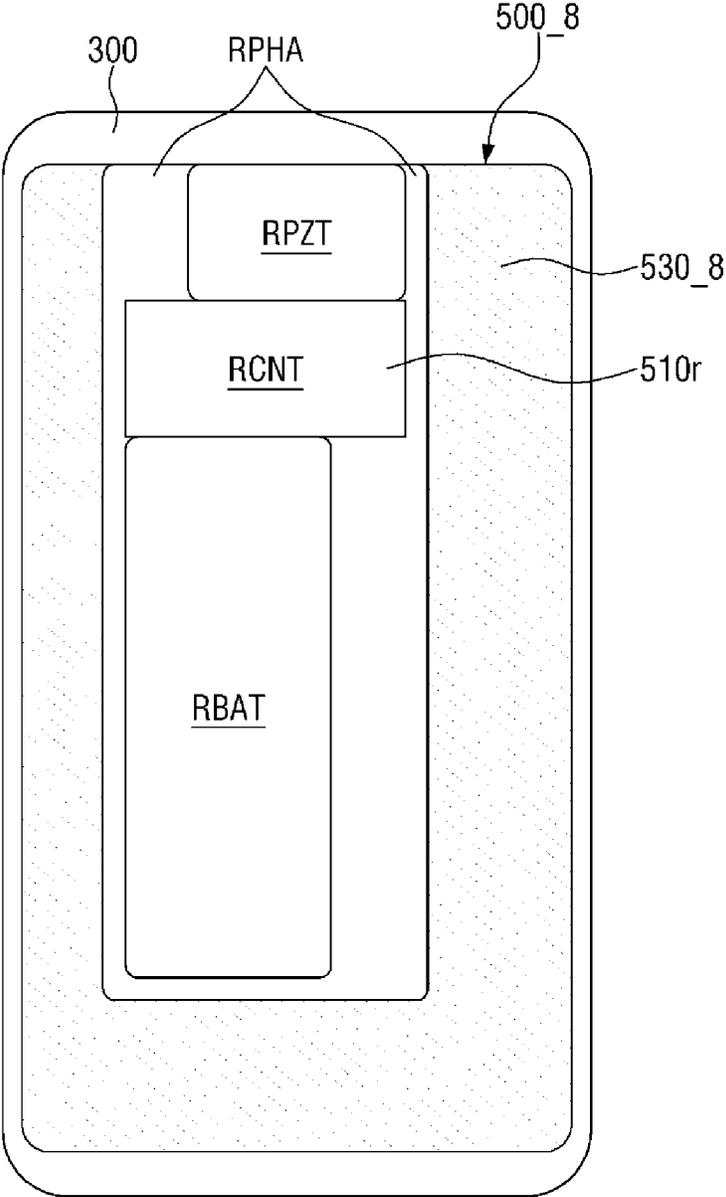


FIG. 17

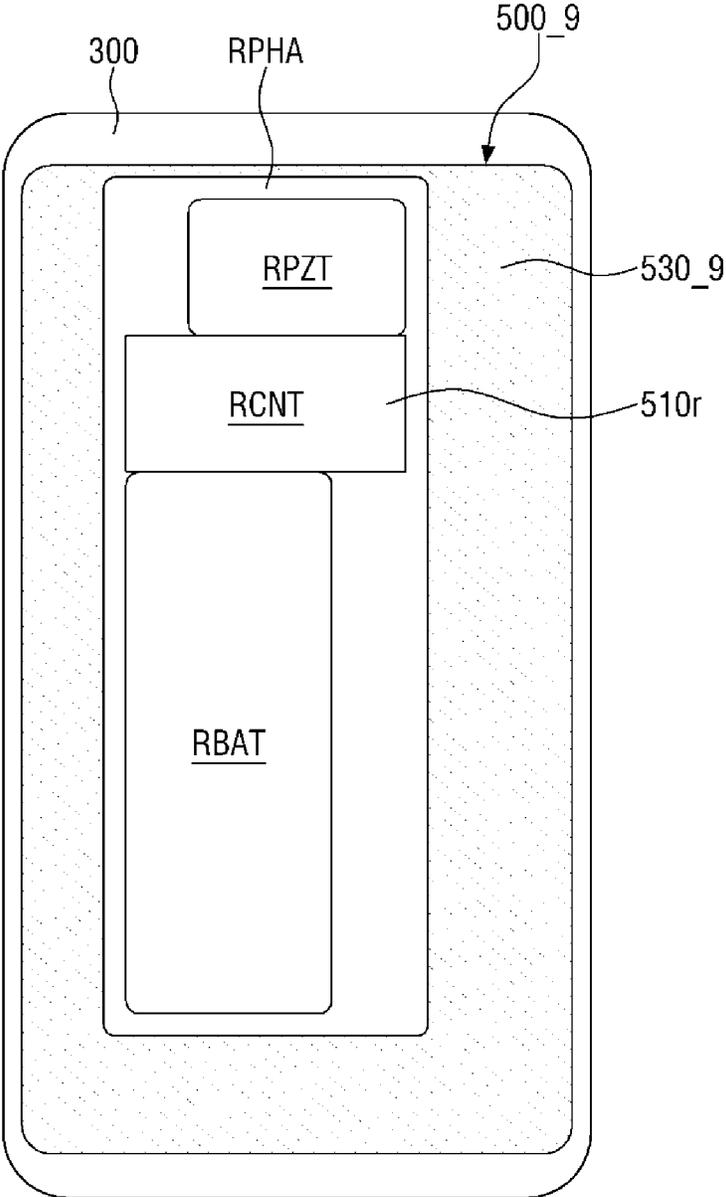


FIG. 18

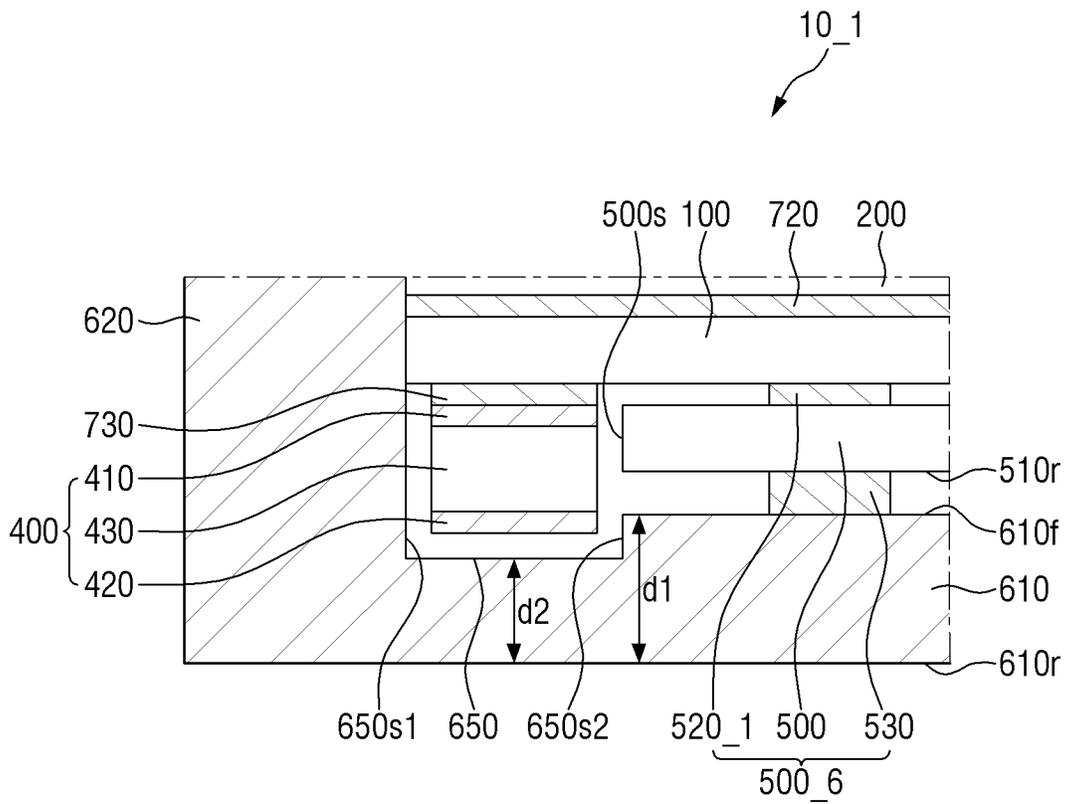


FIG. 19

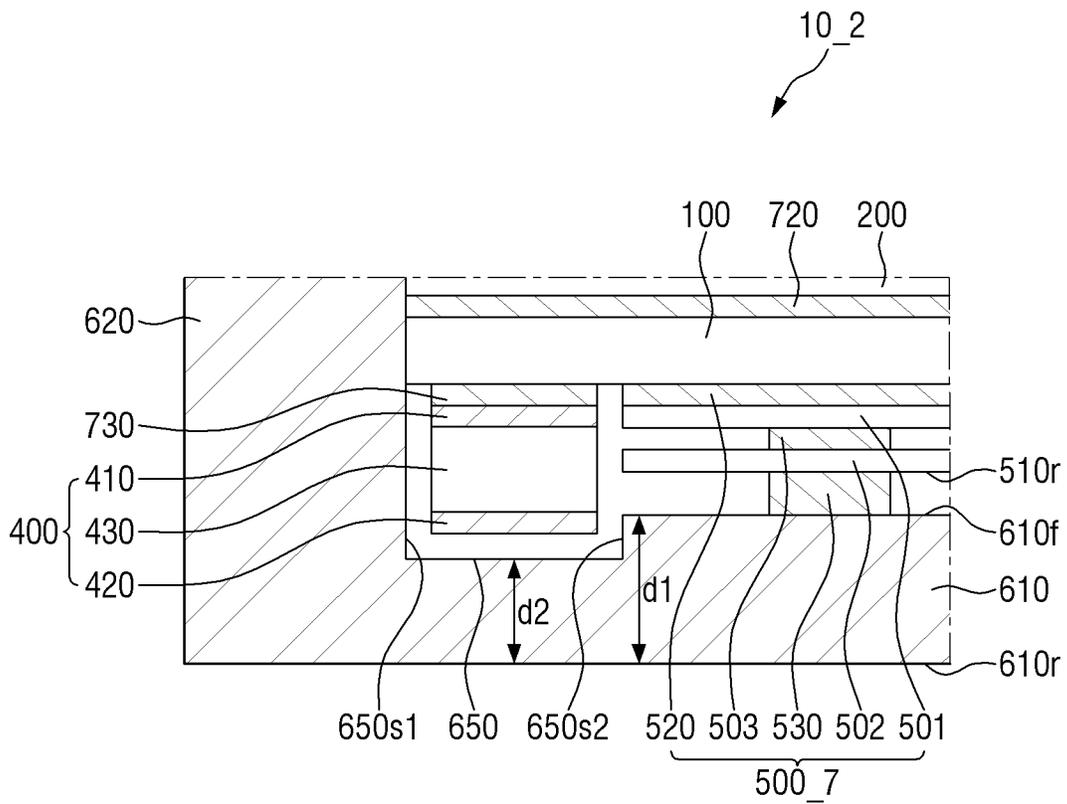


FIG. 20

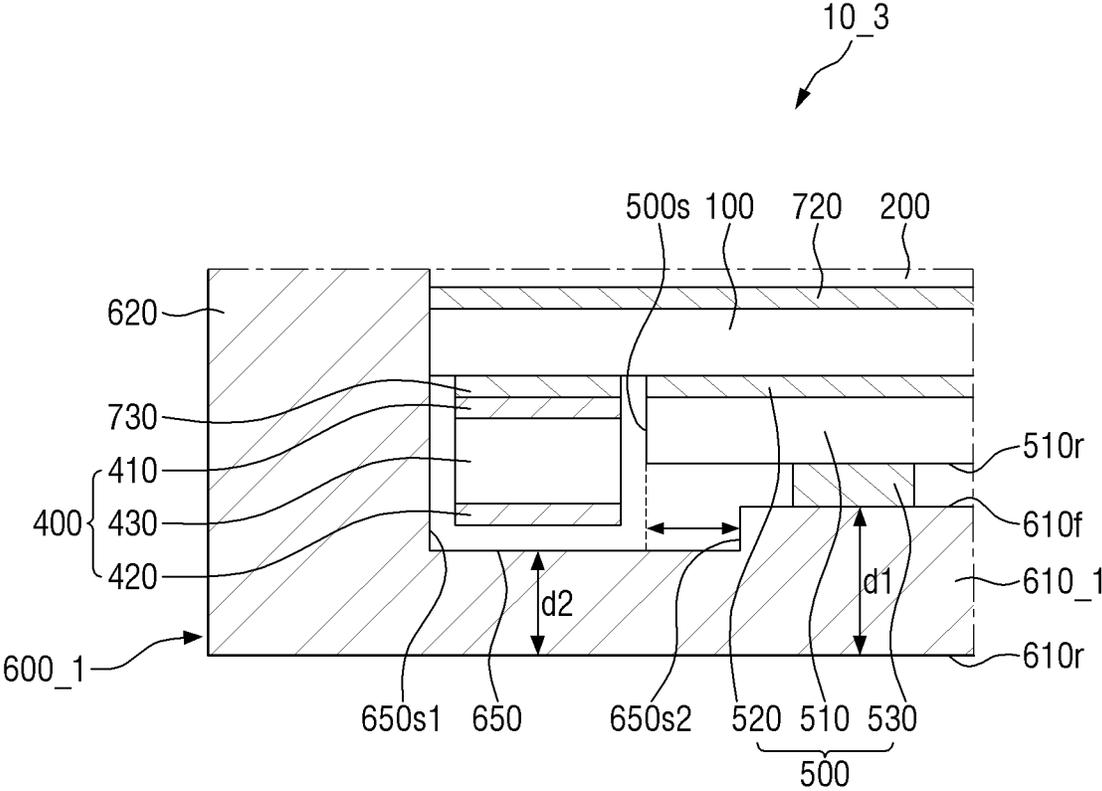


FIG. 21

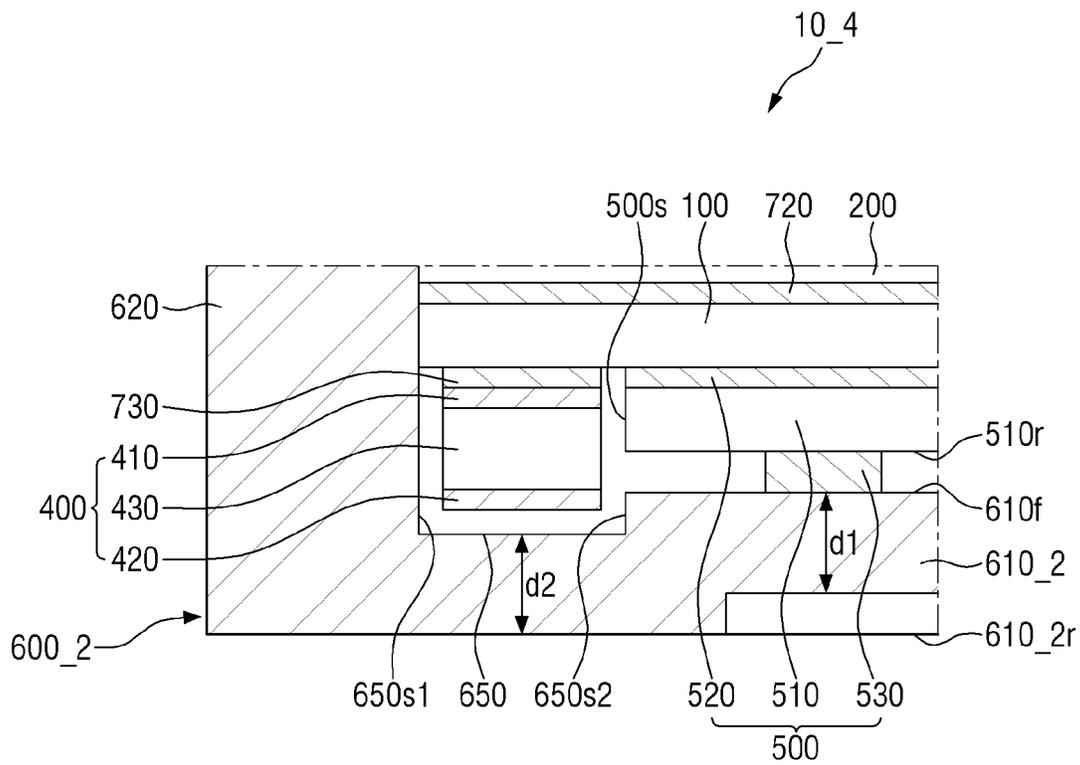


FIG. 22

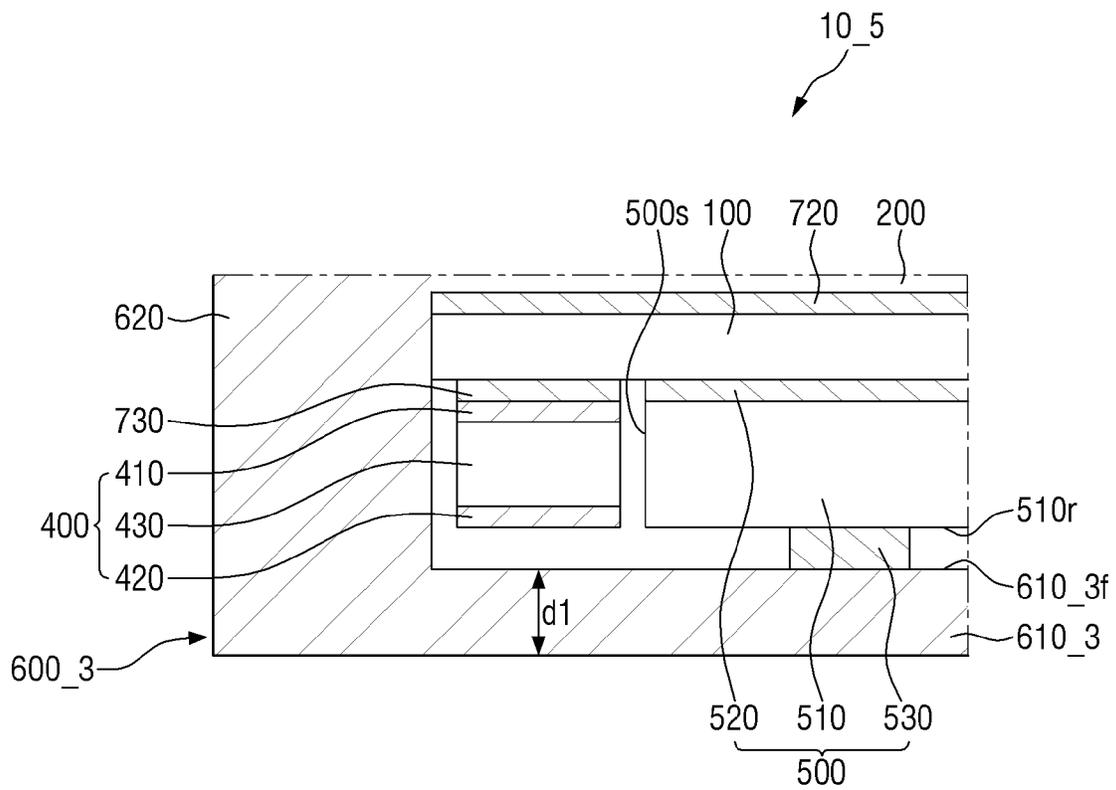
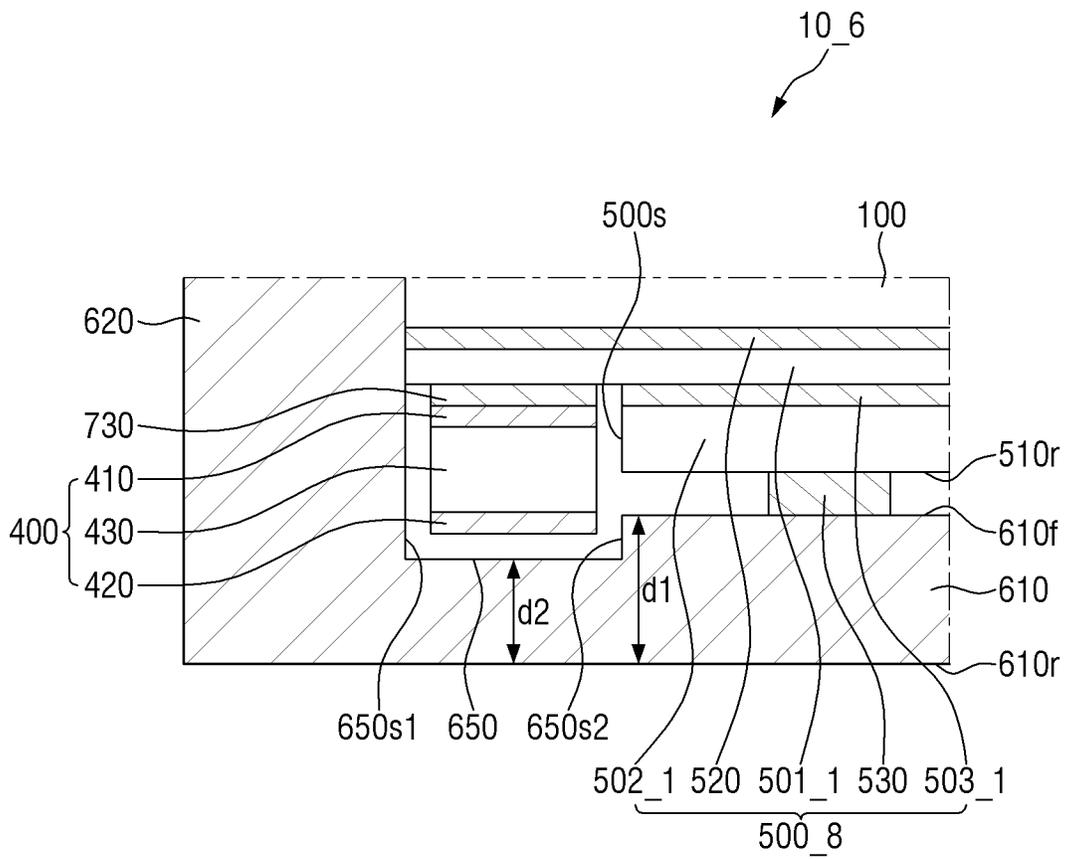


FIG. 23



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DISPLAY DEVICE

This application claims priority to Korean Patent Application No. 10-2018-0008077 filed on Jan. 23, 2018, and all the benefits accruing therefrom under 35 U.S.C. § 119, the content of which in its entirety is herein incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND

1. Field

Exemplary embodiments of the invention relate to a display device, and more particularly, to a display device including a panel speaker function.

2. Description of the Related Art

Electronic devices such as smart phones, digital cameras, notebook computers, navigation systems, and televisions that provide images to users include a display device for displaying the images. The display device generally includes a display panel for generating and displaying the images and a lower panel sheet disposed below the display panel. The lower panel sheet may include various functional sheets for protecting the display panel from heating, external impact, and the like.

The display device may further include an output parts for outputting sound. In order to output the sound, a speaker including a separate diaphragm is generally incorporated in the display device.

SUMMARY

When a speaker including a separate diaphragm is disposed (e.g., mounted) on the display device, manufacturing cost may be increased and sliming of a display device may regress.

Exemplary embodiments of the invention are to provide a display device securing a sufficient vibration space while using a display panel as a diaphragm.

However, exemplary embodiments of the invention are not restricted to the one set forth herein. The above and other exemplary embodiments of the invention will become more apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art to which the invention pertains by referencing the detailed description of the invention given below.

An exemplary embodiment may be related a display device. The display device includes a display panel, a vibration sound device disposed below the display panel, a lower panel sheet disposed adjacent to the vibration sound device below the display panel and including a functional layer and a bottom coupling layer disposed on a lower surface of the functional layer, and a bracket disposed below the vibration sound device and the lower panel sheet and coupled with the bottom coupling layer, wherein the bottom coupling layer partially exposes the lower surface of the functional layer, a separation space is defined between the bracket and the lower surface of the functional layer where the bottom coupling layer is exposed, and the separation space is partially connected with the vibration sound device.

An exemplary embodiment may be related a display device. The display device includes a display panel, a vibration sound device disposed below the display panel, a lower panel sheet disposed adjacent to the vibration sound device below the display panel, and a bracket disposed below the vibration sound device and the lower panel sheet,

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wherein the lower panel sheet is attached to each of the display panel and the bracket, the lower panel sheet includes a coupling material pattern that couples portions of members which are adjacent to each other in a predetermined direction perpendicular to a plane of the lower panel sheet and separates remaining portions of the members from each other, and a space between the adjacent members spaced by the coupling material pattern layer is spatially connected with the vibration sound device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above and other exemplary embodiments and features of the invention will become more apparent by describing in detail exemplary embodiments thereof with reference to the attached drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of an exemplary embodiment of a display device;

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the display device of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged diagram of a dotted part of FIG. 3;

FIG. 5 is a diagram illustrating a plan view of an exemplary embodiment of a bottom coupling layer;

FIG. 6 is a conceptual diagram for describing an exemplary embodiment of an operation characteristic of a vibration sound device;

FIG. 7 is a plan view of a transfer film including a coupling material pattern;

FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view illustrating a process of peeling a cover film after attaching the transfer film to a functional layer of a lower panel sheet;

FIGS. 9 to 17 are bottom views illustrating the plan view of the bottom coupling layer according to various embodiments;

FIG. 18 is a partial cross-sectional view of another exemplary embodiment of a display device;

FIG. 19 is a partial cross-sectional view of another exemplary embodiment of a display device;

FIG. 20 is a partial cross-sectional view of another exemplary embodiment of a display device;

FIG. 21 is a partial cross-sectional view of another exemplary embodiment of a display device;

FIG. 22 is a partial cross-sectional view of another exemplary embodiment of a display device; and

FIG. 23 is a partial cross-sectional view of another exemplary embodiment of a display device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The invention will now be described more fully herein-after with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which preferred embodiments of the invention are shown. This invention may, however, be embodied in different forms and should not be construed as limited to the exemplary embodiments set forth herein. Rather, these embodiments are provided so that this invention will be thorough and complete, and will fully convey the scope of the invention to those skilled in the art. The same reference numbers indicate the same components throughout the specification. In the attached drawing figures, the thickness of layers and regions is exaggerated for clarity. Throughout the specification, the same reference numerals are used for the same or similar parts.

It will also be understood that when a layer is referred to as being "on" another layer or substrate, it may be directly

on the other layer or substrate, or intervening layers may also be present. In contrast, when an element is referred to as being “directly on” another element, there are no intervening elements present.

Although the terms “first”, “second”, etc. may be used herein to describe various elements, these elements, should not be limited by these terms. These terms may be used to distinguish one element from another element. Thus, a first element discussed below may be termed a second element without departing from teachings of one or more embodiments. The description of an element as a “first” element may not require or imply the presence of a second element or other elements. The terms “first”, “second”, etc. may also be used herein to differentiate different categories or sets of elements. For conciseness, the terms “first”, “second”, etc. may represent “first-category (or first-set)”, “second-category (or second-set)”, etc., respectively.

The terminology used herein is for the purpose of describing particular embodiments only and is not intended to be limiting. As used herein, the singular forms “a”, “an,” “the” are intended to include the plural forms, including “at least one,” unless the content clearly indicates otherwise. “Or” means “and/or.” As used herein, the term “and/or” includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. It will be further understood that the terms “comprises” and/or “comprising,” or “includes” and/or “including” when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, regions, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, regions, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof.

Furthermore, relative terms, such as “lower” or “bottom” and “upper” or “top,” may be used herein to describe one element’s relationship to another element as illustrated in the Figures. It will be understood that relative terms are intended to encompass different orientations of the device in addition to the orientation depicted in the Figures. In an exemplary embodiment, when the device in one of the figures is turned over, elements described as being on the “lower” side of other elements would then be oriented on “upper” sides of the other elements. The exemplary term “lower,” can therefore, encompass both an orientation of “lower” and “upper,” depending on the particular orientation of the figure. Similarly, when the device in one of the figures is turned over, elements described as “below” or “beneath” other elements would then be oriented “above” the other elements. The exemplary terms “below” or “beneath” can, therefore, encompass both an orientation of above and below.

“About” or “approximately” as used herein is inclusive of the stated value and means within an acceptable range of deviation for the particular value as determined by one of ordinary skill in the art, considering the measurement in question and the error associated with measurement of the particular quantity (i.e., the limitations of the measurement system). For example, “about” can mean within one or more standard deviations, or within $\pm 30\%$, 20% , 10% , 5% of the stated value.

Unless otherwise defined, all terms (including technical and scientific terms) used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs. It will be further understood that terms, such as those defined in commonly used dictionaries, should be interpreted as having a meaning that is consistent with their meaning in the context of the relevant

art and the invention, and will not be interpreted in an idealized or overly formal sense unless expressly so defined herein.

Exemplary embodiments are described herein with reference to cross section illustrations that are schematic illustrations of idealized embodiments. As such, variations from the shapes of the illustrations as a result, for example, of manufacturing techniques and/or tolerances, are to be expected. Thus, embodiments described herein should not be construed as limited to the particular shapes of regions as illustrated herein but are to include deviations in shapes that result, for example, from manufacturing. In an exemplary embodiment, a region illustrated or described as flat may, typically, have rough and/or nonlinear features. Moreover, sharp angles that are illustrated may be rounded. Thus, the regions illustrated in the figures are schematic in nature and their shapes are not intended to illustrate the precise shape of a region and are not intended to limit the scope of the claims.

Hereinafter, embodiments will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a display device according to an exemplary embodiment. FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the display device of FIG. 1. FIG. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken along line of FIG. 1. FIG. 4 is an enlarged diagram of a dotted part of FIG. 3. FIG. 5 is a diagram illustrating a plan view of a bottom coupling layer according to an exemplary embodiment.

The display device is a device for displaying a video or an image. The display device is not limited thereto, but may be used for a display device such as a smart phone, a tablet personal computer (“PC”), a personal digital assistant (“PDA”), a portable multimedia player (“PMP”), a game device, a wristwatch type electronic device, a personal computer, a notebook computer, a car navigation device, a digital camera, a television, an external billboard, and the like.

Referring to FIGS. 1 to 5, the display device 10 includes a display panel 100 and a vibration sound device 400 and a lower panel sheet 500 disposed below the display panel 100, and a bracket 600 disposed below the sound vibration device 400 and the lower panel sheet 500. The display device 10 may further include a touch member 200 and a window 300 disposed above the display panel 100.

Unless otherwise defined, the terms “above”, “top”, and “upper surface” in the specification refer to a display surface based on the display panel 100 and the terms “below”, “bottom”, and “lower surface” refer to an opposite side of the display surface based on the display panel 100.

The display device 10 may have a rectangular shape in plan view. The display device 10 may include both long sides (a first long side 10s11 and a second long side 10s12) and both short sides (a first short side 10s21 and a second short side 10s22). Corners where the long sides 10s11 and 10s12 and the short sides 10s21 and 10s22 of the display device 10 meet may be right-angled, but may be curved as illustrated in FIG. 1. A planar shape of the display device 10 is not limited to the illustrated exemplary embodiment, and may be circular or some other shape.

The display panel 100 which displays a screen may include, for example, an organic light emitting display panel. In the following exemplary embodiments, it is exemplified that the display panel 100 is the organic light emitting display panel. However, the invention is not limited thereto, and the display panel 100 may include other types of display panels such as a liquid crystal display panel, an electrophoretic display panel, a plasma display panel.

The display panel **100** includes a plurality of organic light emitting devices arranged on a substrate. The substrate may be a rigid substrate including glass, or the like or a flexible substrate including polyimide, or the like. When the substrate may include a polyimide substrate, the display panel **100** may be curved, bent, folded, or rolled. The display panel **100** may include a display area DA and a non-display area NDA disposed around the display area DA.

The window **300** is disposed above the display panel **100**. The window **300** is disposed above the display panel **100** to protect the display panel **100** and transmit light emitted from the display panel **100**. In an exemplary embodiment, the window **300** may include glass, sapphire, plastic, or the like, for example.

The window **300** may overlap the display panel **100** and cover an entire surface of the display panel **100**. The window **300** may be larger than the display panel **100**. In an exemplary embodiment, on both short sides of the display device **10**, the window **300** may protrude outward from the display panel **100**, for example. The window **300** may protrude from the display panel **100** even on both long sides **10s11** and **10s12** of the display device **10**, but a protrusion distance may be larger for both short sides **10s21** and **10s22**.

The window **300** may include an ornament and/or light shielding pattern **320** positioned on a periphery. The ornament and/or light shielding pattern **320** overlaps the non-display area NDA of the display panel **100** to prevent the non-display area NDA from being viewed. A central portion **310** of the window **300** overlaps the display area DA of the display panel **100** to transmit light emitted from the display area DA.

In an exemplary embodiment, the touch member **200** may be disposed between the display panel **100** and the window **300**. In an exemplary embodiment, the touch member **200** may be a rigid panel type, a flexible panel type, or a film type, for example. The touch member **200** may have substantially the same size as that of the display panel **100** and may overlap the display panel **100** and the side of the touch member **200** and the side of the display panel **100** may be aligned with each other, but the invention is not limited thereto. The display panel **100** and the touch member **200** and the window **300** are coupled to each other by transparent coupling layers **720** and **710** such as an optical clear adhesive (“OCA”) and an optical clear resin (“OCR”), respectively. The touch member **200** may be omitted. In this case, the display panel **100** and the window **300** may be directly coupled by the OCA or the OCR. In some exemplary embodiments, the display panel **100** may include a touch electrode portion therein.

The vibration sound device **400** and the lower panel sheet **500** are disposed below the display panel **100**. Each of the vibration sound device **400** and the lower panel sheet **500** is disposed between the display panel **100** and the bracket **600**.

The vibration sound device **400** generates vibration in response to a sound signal. In an exemplary embodiment, the vibration sound device **400** may include a piezoelectric device that includes a vibration material layer **430**. The vibration sound device **400** is described in more detail with reference to FIG. 6.

FIG. 6 is a conceptual diagram for describing an operation characteristic of a vibration sound device according to an exemplary embodiment. Referring to FIG. 6, the vibration sound device **400** may include a first electrode **410**, a second electrode **420** facing the first electrode **410**, and the vibration material layer **430** interposed between the first electrode **410** and the second electrode **420**.

The first electrode **410** and the second electrode **420** may include a conductive material. In an exemplary embodiment, the first electrode **410** and the second electrode **420** may include a transparent conductor such as indium tin oxide (“ITO”) or indium zinc oxide (“IZO”), opaque metal, a conductive polymer, or a carbon nanotube (“CNT”).

The vibration material layer **430** may include a piezo material that vibrates by an electric field. In an exemplary embodiment, the vibration material layer **430** may include at least one of a piezoelectric film such as lead zircon titanate (“PZT”) ceramics, and the like, a piezoelectric film such as a polyvinylidene fluoride (“PVDF”) film, and an electroactive polymer.

The vibration material layer **430** may be compressed or relaxed according to a polarity of a voltage. In an exemplary embodiment, as illustrated in FIG. 6, when a positive voltage is applied to the first electrode **410** and a negative voltage is applied to the second electrode **420**, compressive force **F1** is applied to the vibration material layer **430**, and as a result, the vibration material layer **430** may be shrunk in a thickness direction (e.g., a vertical direction in FIG. 2), for example. When the negative voltage is applied to the first electrode **410** and the positive voltage is applied to the second electrode **420**, relaxation force **F2** is applied to the vibration material layer **430**, and as a result, the vibration material layer **430** may be expanded in the thickness direction. Therefore, when an alternating voltage of which the polarity is alternatively changed is applied to the first electrode **410** and the second electrode **420**, the vibration material layer **430** may be repeatedly shrunk and expanded. Such a phenomenon may cause vibration in an adjacent display panel **100**. The adjacent display panel **100** itself may serve as the diaphragm of the speaker. That is, the sound (noise) may be generated by a pressure change of air generated by the vibration of the display panel **100**. When the organic light emitting display panel is used as the display panel **100**, a sound may be generated without screen distortion due to vibration.

In general, the larger the size of the diaphragm, the greater the intensity of the sound pressure of the sound output from the diaphragm and the better the output characteristics in the low frequency range. When a large display panel **100** occupying a relatively large area in the display device **10** is used as the diaphragm, it is easy to secure a wider diaphragm area than the display device **10** having a separate diaphragm, thereby excellent sound and low-frequency output characteristics may be obtained. In addition, since the display panel **100** itself is used as the diaphragm, it is not necessary to provide the separate speaker, so that the size of the display device **10** may be reduced and the structure of the display device **10** may be simplified.

In the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 6, the case where the vibration sound device **400** includes the piezoelectric device is described as an example, but the invention is not limited thereto. In an exemplary embodiment, the vibration sound device **400** includes a permanent magnet and a coil which surrounds the permanent magnet and on which a current corresponding to a sound signal flows and may generate the vibration by electromagnetic force generated by the which flows on the coil, for example.

Referring back to FIGS. 1 to 5, the lower panel sheet **500** is disposed below the display panel **100** and may perform a heat radiating function, an electromagnetic wave shielding function, a pattern visibility preventing function, a grounding function, a buffering function, a strength reinforcing function, and/or a digitizing function. The lower panel sheet **500** may include a functional layer **510** having at least one

of the functions described above. The functional layer **510** may be provided in various forms including a layer, a film, a film, a sheet, a plate, a panel, and the like. In an exemplary embodiment, the lower panel sheet **500** may include a buffer sheet, a graphite sheet, and a copper sheet that are sequentially laminated from top to bottom, for example.

The vibration sound device **400** may be disposed adjacent to one side (e.g., the first short side **10s21**) of the display device **10**. A width of the vibration device in the direction of the first short side **10s21** is smaller than the width of the first short side **10s21** of the display device **10** when the vibration sound device **400** is disposed adjacent to the first short side **10s21** of the display device **10**. The width of the vibration sound device **400** in the direction of the first short side **10s21** may be smaller than the width of the display area DA in the direction of the first short side **10s21** and may not be disposed in the non-display area NDA positioned on both long sides **10s11** and **10s12** of the display device **10**.

The vibration sound device **400** may be disposed at a boundary between the display area DA and the non-display area NDA of the display panel **100** in plan view. A part of the vibration sound device **400** overlaps the non-display area NDA positioned near the first short side **10s21** and the other part of the vibration sound device **400** overlaps the display area DA. However, the invention is not limited thereto, and the entirety of the vibration sound device **400** may overlap the non-display area NDA or may overlap the display area DA. In the drawing, it is illustrated that one vibration sound device **400** is disposed near the first short side **10s21**, but a plurality of the vibration sound devices **400** may be disposed. In an exemplary embodiment, one vibration sound device **400** may be disposed near the first short side **10s21** and the other vibration sound device **400** may be disposed near the second short side **10s22**, for example.

The lower panel sheet **500** may be disposed adjacent to the vibration sound device **400**. The lower panel sheet **500** may mostly overlap the display panel **100**. In an exemplary embodiment, the lower panel sheet **500** may not overlap the vibration sound device **400**. That is, the lower panel sheet **500** may not be disposed in a region where the vibration sound device **400** is disposed, while the vibration sound device **400** may not be disposed in the area where the lower panel sheet **500** is disposed in plan view. The lower panel sheet **500** may have a shape occupying most of a region other than a part occupied by the vibration sound device **400** in a lower region which overlaps the display panel **100**. The lower panel sheet **500** may at least partially surround the vibration sound device **400** in plan view. In the drawing, it is illustrated that the lower panel sheet **500** surrounds three sides among four sides of the vibration sound device **400** in plan view, but the invention is not limited thereto, and the lower panel sheet **500** may surround all sides of the vibration sound device **400**.

The side of the vibration sound device **400** and a side **500s** of the lower panel sheet **500**, which face each other may be in contact with each other, but may be spaced apart from each other by a predetermined interval.

A thickness of the vibration sound device **400** may be larger than the thickness of the lower panel sheet **500**. The upper surface of the vibration sound device **400** is substantially aligned with the upper surface of the lower panel sheet **500** while the lower surface of the vibration sound device **400** may protrude downward of the lower surface of the lower panel sheet **500**.

The bracket **600** is disposed below the vibration sound device **400** and the lower panel sheet **500**. The bracket **600** may be a storage container or a protective container for

storing other components. In an exemplary embodiment, the bracket **600** may store the window **300**, the touch member **200**, the display panel **100**, the vibration sound device, and the lower panel sheet **500**, for example.

The bracket **600** may include a bottom portion **610** and a side wall **620**. An upper surface **610f** of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** faces the lower surface of the vibration sound device **400** and the lower surface of the lower panel sheet **500**, and the side wall **620** of the bracket **600** faces the sides of the touch member **200**, the display panel **100**, and the lower panel sheet **500**. An upper end of the side wall of the bracket **600** faces the window **300**. An outer surface of the bracket **600** may be aligned with the outer surface of the window **300**. In an exemplary embodiment, the window **300** may be attached to the bracket **600** through a waterproof tape, for example.

Although not illustrated, the side wall **620** of the bracket **600** is positioned outside the outer surface of the window **300** and the side wall of the bracket **600** may face the outer surface of the window **300**.

A concave groove **650** may be defined in the upper surface **610f** of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600**. The vibration sound device **400** that protrudes relatively downward of the lower panel sheet **500** may be received in the concave groove **650** of the bottom portion **610**. The lower surface and the side of the vibration sound device **400** may be spaced apart from the upper surface **610f** of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** in which the concave groove **650** is defined. However, the invention is not limited thereto and the lower surface and/or the side of the vibration sound device **400** may be partially in contact with the concave groove **650** or coupled through a double-sided tape, or the like.

One inner wall **650s1** of the concave groove **650** may be connected with one side wall **620** of the bracket **600**, but the invention is not limited thereto. A side **500s** of the lower panel sheet **500** near the concave groove **650** may be aligned with an inner wall **650s2** or positioned inside the inner wall **650s2**.

A lower surface **610r** of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** may be flat. Therefore, in the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600**, a thickness **d2** of a region where the vibration sound device **400** is disposed, that is, a region where the concave groove **650** is defined may be smaller than a thickness **d1** of the other region. The thickness **d1** of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** in a region where the vibration sound device **400** is not disposed may be uniform.

In some exemplary embodiments, a hole penetrating in the thickness direction may be further defined in the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600**. In an exemplary embodiment, a battery hole **670** into which a battery is inserted may be defined in the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600**, for example. The battery hole **670** may be substantially defined in a central region of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600**. The battery hole **670** may overlap the lower panel sheet **500** thereabove. That is, although the lower panel sheet **500** is removed at a corresponding location of the concave groove **650**, the lower panel sheet **500** is disposed at a corresponding location of the battery hole **670** to cover the battery hole **670**. As described below, a bottom coupling layer **530** of the lower panel sheet **500** is not disposed in a region which overlaps the battery hole **670**.

The vibration sound device **400** may be coupled to the display panel **100**. In an exemplary embodiment, the upper end (the upper surface of the first electrode **410** in the drawing) of the vibration sound device **400** may be attached

to the lower surface of the display panel **100** by a coupling member **730**, for example. The coupling member **730** may be a bonding layer, an adhesive layer, or a double-sided bonding tape. The lower surfaces of the vibration sound device **400** and the display panel **100** may be coupled via

other members, for example, one or more functional layers or coupling layers constituting the lower panel sheet **500**.
 In another exemplary embodiment, the vibration sound device **400** may be in direct contact with the lower surface of the display panel **100**. In an exemplary embodiment, when the first electrode **410** of the vibration sound device **400** is directly disposed on the lower surface of the display panel **100**, the first electrode **410** and the bottom of the display panel **100** may be in direct contact with each other or may be coupled with each other, for example. The vibration sound device **400** may be coupled with the lower surface of the display panel **100** while being in contact with each other by other coupling parts.

As such, when the vibration sound device **400** is coupled to the display panel **100**, the vibration caused by the vibration sound device **400** is transferred to the display panel **100**, and as a result, the entirety of the display panel **100** may serve as the diaphragm.

The lower panel sheet **500** may be fixed to both the display panel **100** and the bracket **600**. To this end, the lower panel sheet **500** may include a top coupling layer **520** and the bottom coupling layer **530**. Each of the top coupling layer **520** and the bottom coupling layer **530** may include the bonding layer, the adhesive layer, or a resin layer. In an exemplary embodiment, each of the top coupling layer **520** and the bottom coupling layer **530** may include polymer materials classified into silicone based, urethane based, a SU polymer having a silicon-urethane hybrid structure, acryl based, isocyanate based, polyvinyl alcohol based, gelatin based, vinyl based, latex based, polyester based, water-based polyester based, and the like, for example.

The top coupling layer **520** is disposed on the top of the lower panel sheet **500** to couple the lower panel sheet **500** to the display panel **100**. The top bonding layer **520** may cover an entire area of the lower panel sheet **500**.

The bottom coupling layer **530** is disposed at a lowermost portion of the lower panel sheet **500** to couple the lower panel sheet **500** and the bracket **600**. In an exemplary embodiment, the thickness of the bottom coupling layer **530** may be larger than the thickness of the top coupling layer **520**. In an exemplary embodiment, the thickness of the bottom coupling layer **530** may be about 60 micrometers (μm) to about 120 μm , but the invention is not limited thereto, for example. The bottom coupling layer **530** exposes at least a part of a lower surface **510** of the functional layer **510** of the lower panel sheet **500**.

In an exemplary embodiment, as illustrated in FIG. 5, the bottom coupling layer **530** may have a plurality of island-type patterns spaced apart from each other. The island-type pattern bottom coupling layer **530** may be disposed at a substantially uniform density throughout a region other than the region where the battery hole **670** of the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** is defined, for example. The planar shape of the island-type pattern bottom coupling layer **530** may be circular, but may be a square or other polygonal shape and is not limited to the above examples.

The lower panel sheet **500** and the bracket **600** may be spaced apart from each other in a part where the bottom coupling layer **530** is not disposed. The part (that is, a separation space between the lower panel sheet **500** and the bracket **600**) where the bottom coupling layer **530** is not disposed may be disposed throughout the lower panel sheet

500. Empty spaces in which the bottom coupling layer **530** is not disposed may be connected to each other and may further be spatially connected up to the vibration sound device **400**. The empty space may be an echo space serving as a soundbox of the speaker. The echo space may amplify the sound generated by the vibration sound device **400**. The larger the echo space, the greater an amplification effect. An entire region without the island type bottom coupling layer **530** in the entire area under the display panel **100** may be used as the echo space to configure an efficient echo space as compared with a total size of the display device **10**. In addition, when the empty space is connected up to the battery hole **670**, the empty space (the separation space between the battery and the lower panel sheet **500** when the battery is disposed (e.g., mounted)) of the battery hole **670** may also be used as the echo space, and as a result, the sound may be more effectively amplified.

As described above, the bottom coupling layer **530** may couple the bracket **600** and the lower panel sheet **500**. Accordingly, the bottom coupling layer **530** may have predetermined elasticity to more effectively transmit the vibration generated by the vibration sound device **400** to the display panel **100**. In some exemplary embodiments, the bottom coupling layer **530** may have a Young's modulus of about 2 gigapascals (Gpa) or less, for example. In the case where the bottom coupling layer **530** has the Young's modulus of about 2 Gpa or less, the vibration may be effectively transmitted to the display panel **100** even when the vibration sound device **400** performs vibration having a large vertical width in order to realize a mid and low-tone sound.

The lower surface of the lower panel sheet **500** directly facing the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** except for the region corresponding to the concave groove **650** and the battery hole **670** may be divided into a coupling region where the bottom coupling layer **530** is disposed to be coupled with the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** and a separation region which is spaced apart from the bottom portion **610** of the bracket **600** because the bottom coupling layer **530** is not disposed. The area (total area) of the separation region may be larger than the area (total area) of the coupling region to ensure a sufficient echo space.

According to the above-described embodiment, even when the separation space between the vibration sound device **400** and the concave groove **650** of the bracket **600** is not provided or the size thereof is not sufficient, the sound is amplified through the echo space between the lower panel sheet **500** and the bracket **600** to enrich the sound. Accordingly, since the bracket **600** does not need to be further protruded downward or the thickness of the bracket **600** does not need to be made excessively thin so as to secure a sufficient separation space between the vibration sound device **400** and the concave groove **650** of the bracket **600**, the size of the display device **10** may be reduced and the strength of the bracket **600** may be maintained.

FIG. 7 is a plan view of a transfer film including a coupling material pattern. FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view illustrating a process of peeling a cover film after attaching the transfer film to a functional layer of a lower panel sheet.

Referring to FIGS. 7 and 8, the transfer film **800** includes a cover film **810** and a coupling material pattern **830** disposed on the cover film **810**. The coupling material pattern **830** is transferred to a constituent sheet or the functional layer **510** of the lower panel sheet **500** and a pattern shape thereof may be a bilateral symmetrical shape with respect to the pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530** of the lower panel sheet **500**. The transfer film **800** is

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attached to the functional layer **510** of the lower panel sheet **500** with the coupling material pattern **830** facing the constituent sheet of the lower panel sheet **500** as illustrated in FIG. **8**. Subsequently, the cover film **810** is peeled off and in this case, the coupling material pattern **830** is separated from the cover film **810** and remains on the surface of the functional layer **510** of the lower panel sheet **500**, thereby providing the lower panel sheet **500** including the bottom coupling layer **530**.

When coupling force between the cover film **810** and the coupling material pattern **830** is smaller than the coupling force between the functional layer **510** of the lower panel sheet **500** to which the coupling material pattern **830** is to be transferred and the coupling material pattern **830**, it is advantageous to increase a transfer rate of the coupling material pattern **830**. To this end, the surface of the cover film **810** is subjected to releasing treatment, and the coupling material pattern **830** may be disposed on the surface subjected to the releasing treatment.

The cover film **810** may include a cover portion **811** covering the lower panel sheet **500** and a pull tab portion **812** protruding outward from the cover portion **811**. The pull tab portion **812** protruding from the cover portion **811** may be used to catch the cover film **810** when the cover film **810** is peeled off. The pull tab portion **812** may, for example, be positioned on the first short side **10s21** (refer to FIG. **1**) of the display device **10** (refer to FIG. **1**) and in this case, the cover film **810** may be peeled off from the first short side **10s21** toward the second short side **10s21**. However, the invention is not limited thereto and the pull tab portion **812** may be positioned on the first long side **10s11** so that the cover film **810** may be peeled off from the first long side **10s11** toward the second long side **10s12** or peeled off in a diagonal direction. In another exemplary embodiment, the pull tab portion **812** may be provided on two or more sides of the cover film **810**.

Hereinafter, other exemplary embodiments will be described. In the following description of the exemplary embodiments, the same components as those in the exemplary embodiment mentioned above will be referred to as the same reference numerals and differences will be mainly described and redundant description will be omitted or simplified.

FIGS. **9** to **17** are bottom views illustrating the plan view of the bottom coupling layer according to various embodiments. FIGS. **9** to **17** illustrate a state in which the bracket and the vibration sound device are not disposed (e.g., mounted) in the display device and 'RPZT' denotes a region corresponding to the concave groove of the bracket or a region in which the vibration sound device is disposed and 'RBAT' denotes a region corresponding to the battery hole.

A lower panel sheet **500_1** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. **9** illustrates a case where a bottom coupling layer **530_1** has a square shape in plan view and is uniformly arranged in a matrix shape. In the exemplary embodiment of FIG. **9**, the echo space has a lattice-like or mesh-like shape.

A lower panel sheet **500_2** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIGS. **10A** and **10B** exemplify a case where the island-type pattern of a bottom coupling layer **530_2** has a line shape or a stitched shape elongated in a planar longitudinal direction (a long side direction of the display device **10** (refer to FIG. **1**)). The planar shape of each pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530_2** may be a rectangle, a rectangle having rounded corners, or an ellipse. A width **w12** in the longitudinal direction of each pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530_2** is larger than a width **w11** in the

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horizontal direction (a short side direction of the display device **10**). In an exemplary embodiment, the width **w12** in the longitudinal direction of each pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530_2** may be two or more times the width **w11** in the horizontal direction, for example. When the width **w12** in the longitudinal direction of the bottom bonding layer **530_2** is larger than the width **w11** of the horizontal direction, the coupling material pattern **830** (refer to FIG. **8**) is not easily separated from the constituent sheet (functional layer **510** (refer to FIG. **8**)) of the lower panel sheet **500** when attaching the transfer film **800** (refer to FIG. **8**) and thereafter, peeling off the attached transfer film **800** in the longitudinal direction, thereby increasing transfer efficiency.

A lower panel sheet **500_3** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIGS. **11A** and **11B** exemplify a case where a bottom coupling layer **530_3** has the line shape or stitched shape elongated in the planar horizontal direction (short side direction of the display device **10** (refer to FIG. **1**)). The planar shape of each pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530_3** may be the rectangle, the rectangle having rounded corners, or the ellipse. A width **w21** in the horizontal direction of each pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530_3** is larger than a width **w22** in the longitudinal direction (in the directions of long sides **10s11** (refer to FIG. **1**) and **10s12** (refer to FIG. **1**) of the display device **10**). In an exemplary embodiment, the width **w21** in the horizontal direction of each pattern of the bottom coupling layer **530_3** may be two or more times the width **w22** in the longitudinal direction, for example. When the width **w21** in the horizontal direction of the bottom coupling layer **530_3** is larger than the width **w22** of the longitudinal direction, the coupling material pattern **830** (refer to FIG. **8**) is not easily separated from the constituent sheet (functional layer **510** (refer to FIG. **8**)) of the lower panel sheet **500_3** when attaching the transfer film **800** (refer to FIG. **8**) and thereafter, peeling off the attached transfer film **800** in the longitudinal direction, thereby increasing the transfer efficiency.

Although not illustrated, each pattern of the bottom coupling layer may have the line shape or stitch shape elongated in the diagonal direction of the display device **10**. In this case, it will be understood that when the transfer film **800** is peeled off in the diagonal direction, the coupling material pattern will not be easily separated from the constituent sheet of the lower panel sheet.

A lower panel sheet **500_4** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. **12** exemplifies that the density of a bottom coupling layer **530_4** may vary for each region. In an exemplary embodiment, as illustrated in FIG. **12**, when the display device **10** (refer to FIG. **1**) is divided in half in a transverse direction, when the region where the vibration sound device **400** (refer to FIG. **2**) is disposed is defined as a first region and the region where the vibration sound device **400** is not disposed is defined as a second region, an area occupied by the bottom coupling layer **530_4** in the first region is smaller than an area occupied by the bottom coupling layer **530_4** in the second region, for example. In an exemplary embodiment, the density of the bottom coupling layer **530_4** may increase as the distance from the region in which the vibration sound device **400** is disposed increases.

When the density of the bottom coupling layer **530_4** in the first region around the region where the vibration sound device **400** is disposed is made small, the sufficient echo space is secured, thereby increasing sound pressure. By increasing the density of the bottom coupling layer **530_4** in the second region which is far from the vibration sound

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device **400**, the coupling force between the lower panel sheet **500_4** and the bracket **600** (refer to FIG. 2) may be increased.

A lower panel sheet **500_5** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 13 exemplifies a case where a bottom coupling layer is not disposed in a region RCNT connecting the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed and the region RBAT corresponding to the battery hole. The bottom coupling layer **530_5** is not disposed in the connection region RCNT, so that the separation space may be defined and the echo space may be connected from the vibration sound device **400** (refer to FIG. 2) up to the battery hole **670** (refer to FIG. 2) through the separation space. The bottom coupling layer **530_5** is disposed in all regions other than the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed, the region RBAT corresponding to the battery hole, and the connection region RCNT spatially connecting the regions RPZT and RBAT, thereby securing strong coupling force between the lower panel sheet **500** and the bracket **600**. However, the invention is not limited thereto and the bottom coupling layer **530_5** may be disposed in the island-type pattern as illustrated in FIG. 5.

A lower panel sheet **500_6** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 14 exemplifies a case where the bottom coupling layer **530_6** is not disposed even in a peripheral region RPHA of the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed as well as the connection region RCNT in addition to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 13. The peripheral region RPHA and the connection region RCNT may surround a part of the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed.

Since the bottom coupling layer **530_6** is not disposed in the connection region RCNT and the peripheral area RPHA, the echo space may further be defined around the vibration sound device **400** (refer to FIG. 2) in addition to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 13. Therefore, compared with the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 13, the echo space is further secured, thereby further increasing the sound pressure.

A lower panel sheet **500_7** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 15 exemplifies a case where a bottom bonding layer **530_7** is not disposed in the connection region RCNT and the peripheral region RPHA, and the peripheral region RPHA and the connection region RCNT completely surround the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed unlike the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 14. In the case of the exemplary embodiment, since the bottom coupling layer **530_7** completely surrounds the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed, the sufficient echo space may be secured and impact resistance of the vibration sound device **400** (refer to FIG. 2) may be enhanced.

A lower panel sheet **500_8** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 16 exemplifies a case where a bottom coupling layer **530_8** is not disposed in the connection region RCNT and the peripheral region RPHA, the peripheral region RPHA partially surrounds the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed, and the peripheral region RPHA completely surrounds the connection region RCNT and the region RBAT corresponding to the battery hole in addition to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 14.

In the case of the exemplary embodiment, as the area of a region where the bottom coupling layer **530_8** is not disposed increases, the echo space is further secured, thereby further increasing the sound pressure.

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A lower panel sheet **500_9** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 17 exemplifies a case where the peripheral region RPHA where a bottom bonding layer **530_9** is not disposed completely surrounds the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed as well as the connection region RCNT and the region RBAT corresponding to the battery hole in addition to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 16.

In the case of the exemplary embodiment, since the bottom coupling layer **530_9** completely surrounds the region RPZT where the vibration sound device is disposed, the sufficient echo space may be secured and the impact resistance of the vibration sound device **400** (refer to FIG. 2) may be enhanced in addition to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 16.

FIG. 18 is a partial cross-sectional view of a display device according to still yet another exemplary embodiment.

A display device **10_1** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 18 exemplifies that the top coupling layer **520_1** of the lower panel sheet **500_6** may be patterned to provide the echo space. Referring to FIG. 18, the top coupling layer **520_1** may expose at least a part of the upper surface of the lower panel sheet **500_6**. The display panel **100** and the lower panel sheet **500_6** may be spaced apart from each other in a part where the top coupling layer **520_1** is not disposed. Empty spaces in which the top coupling layer **520_1** is not disposed may be connected to each other and may further be connected up to the vibration sound device **400** to form the echo space. An arrangement and density of the top coupling layer **520_1** may be the same as those of the bottom coupling layer described in the exemplary embodiments of FIGS. 5 and 9 to 17.

As illustrated in the drawing, when the echo space is also defined in the bottom coupling layer **530**, it is possible to secure two echo spaces, thereby enabling more effective sound amplification. The pattern shape of the top coupling layer **520_1** may be the same as the pattern shape of the bottom coupling layer **530**, but may be different and combinations of various shapes illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 9 to 17 will be able to be made.

When the top coupling layer **520_1** secures the sufficient echo space, the bottom coupling layer may not be patterned unlike the bottom coupling layer illustrated in the drawing. That is, the bottom coupling layer may cover the entire lower surface of the lower panel sheet **500_6** other than the region corresponding to the battery hole.

FIG. 19 is a partial cross-sectional view of a display device according to yet another exemplary embodiment.

A display device **10_2** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. 19 exemplifies that a lower panel sheet **500_7** includes a plurality of constituent sheets **501** and **502** coupled by an inter-sheet coupling layer **503** and the inter-sheet coupling layer **503** is patterned to provide the echo space. Referring to FIG. 19, the lower panel sheet **500** includes a first lower panel sheet **501**, a second lower panel sheet **502**, and the inter-sheet coupling layer **503** that mutually couples the first and second lower panel sheets **501** and **502**. The first lower panel sheet **501** disposed on the upper portion may be a buffer sheet and the second lower panel sheet **502** disposed on the lower portion may be a heat radiation sheet, but are not limited thereto.

The inter-sheet coupling layer **503** is disposed between the first lower panel sheet **501** and the second lower panel sheet **502** to couple the first and second lower panel sheets **501** and **502**. The inter-sheet coupling layer **503** may have a planar shape of the bottom coupling layer illustrated in FIGS. 5 and 9 to 17. As a result, between the first lower

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panel sheet **501** and the second lower panel sheet **502**, the inter-sheet coupling layer **503** coupling parts of the facing sheets **501** and **502**, and a space where the facing sheets **501** and **502** are spaced apart from each other by the inter-sheet coupling layer **503** and the inter-sheet coupling layer **503** is not disposed may be provided, and the separation space may be used as the echo space. As illustrated in the drawing, when the echo space is also defined in the bottom coupling layer **530** and/or the echo space is defined in the top coupling layer **520**, two or three echo spaces may be secured, thereby enabling more effective sound amplification.

FIG. **20** is a partial cross-sectional view of a display device according to still yet another exemplary embodiment.

A display device **10_3** according to the exemplary embodiment of FIG. **20** exemplifies that an additional ringing space may be secured according to the shape of a bracket **600_1**. Referring to FIG. **20**, a side **500s** of the lower panel sheet **500** around a concave groove **650** of a bottom portion **610_1** is positioned outside an inner wall **650s2** of the concave groove **650**. That is, by making the width of the concave groove **650** relatively wide, the separation space may be secured between the inner wall **650s2** of the concave groove **650** and the vibration sound device **400**. The separation space defined as such may be used as the echo space together with the separation space defined between the lower panel sheet **500** and the bracket **600_1** by the pattern shape of the bottom coupling layer **530**. Accordingly, more effective sound amplification may be enabled.

FIG. **21** is a partial cross-sectional view of a display device according to still yet another exemplary embodiment.

Referring to FIG. **21**, a display device **10_4** according to the exemplary embodiment is different from that of the exemplary embodiment of FIG. **5** in that a lower surface **610_2r** of a bottom portion **610_2** of a bracket **600_2** is not flat. That is, the lower surface **610_2r** of the bottom portion **610_2** of the bracket **600_2** has a reference surface and protrudes downward at a portion where the concave groove **650** is defined. Total thicknesses $d1$ and $d2$ of the bottom portion **610_2r** of the bracket **600_2** may be uniform regardless of whether the concave groove **650** is defined.

FIG. **22** is a partial cross-sectional view of a display device according to still yet another exemplary embodiment.

Referring to FIG. **22**, in a display device **10_5** according to the exemplary embodiment, it is exemplified that the concave groove is not defined in a bottom portion **610_3** of a bracket **600_3** in the region corresponding to the vibration sound device **400**, and an upper surface **610_3f** thereof may be flat. The exemplary embodiment of FIG. **22** may be provided in the case of employing the vibration sound device **400** having a small thickness.

FIG. **23** is a partial cross-sectional view of a display device according to still yet another exemplary embodiment.

Referring to FIG. **23**, in a display device **10_6** according to the exemplary, it is exemplified that that the vibration sound device **400** may overlap some constituent sheets of the lower panel sheet **500_8**.

Specifically, a lower panel sheet **500_8** includes a first lower panel sheet **501_1**, a second lower panel sheet **502_1**, and an inter-sheet coupling layer **503_1** that mutually couples the first and second lower panel sheets **501_1** and **502_1**. The first lower panel sheet **501_1** disposed on the upper portion may be the buffer sheet and the second lower panel sheet **502_1** disposed on the lower portion may be the heat radiation sheet, but are not limited thereto.

The first lower panel sheet **501_1** may cover the entire lower surface of the display panel **100**. The vibration sound device **400** may be attached to the lower surface of the first

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lower panel sheet **501_1** through a coupling member **730**. The second lower panel sheet **502_1** may not overlap the vibration sound device **400** in a thickness direction (e.g., vertical direction in FIG. **23**).

In the case of the exemplary embodiment, the vibration transmitted to the display panel **100** is smaller than that in the exemplary embodiment of FIG. **5** because the vibration sound device **400** is coupled to the display panel **100** through the first lower panel sheet **501_1**, but the vibration sound device **400** may be attached to the display panel **100** while being attached to the first lower panel sheet **501_1**, thereby simplifying the process.

As described above, according to a display device of an exemplary embodiment, since a display panel having a relatively large area is used as a diaphragm of a speaker, excellent sound and low-frequency output characteristics may be exhibited. In addition, since the display panel itself is used as a diaphragm, it is not necessary to provide a separate speaker, so that the size of the display device may be reduced and a structure may be simplified.

Further, since a ringing space is ensured through a pattern of a coupling layer, sound may be enriched even when a separation space between a vibration sound device and a concave groove of a bracket is not provided or a size of the separation space is not sufficient.

The effects of the invention are not limited by the foregoing, and other various effects are anticipated herein.

Although the preferred embodiments of the invention have been disclosed for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various modifications, additions and substitutions are possible, without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as disclosed in the accompanying claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A display device comprising:

- a display panel;
 - a vibration sound device disposed below the display panel;
 - a lower panel sheet disposed adjacent to the vibration sound device below the display panel and including a functional layer and a bottom adhesive layer disposed on a lower surface of the functional layer; and
 - a bracket disposed below the vibration sound device and the lower panel sheet;
- wherein the bottom adhesive layer is adhered with the lower surface of the functional layer and the bracket, and
- wherein the bottom adhesive layer partially exposes the lower surface of the functional layer, a separation space is defined between the bracket and the lower surface of the functional layer where the bottom adhesive layer is exposed, and the separation space is partially connected with the vibration sound device.

2. The display device of claim 1, wherein the bottom adhesive layer includes a plurality of island-type patterns which is spaced apart from each other and is adhered with the functional layer and the bracket.

3. The display device of claim 2, wherein an island-type pattern of the plurality of island-type patterns has a line shape which extends in a predetermined direction.

4. The display device of claim 2, wherein an island-type pattern of the plurality of island-type patterns has a square shape and is regularly arranged in a matrix direction.

5. The display device of claim 2, wherein a density of the plurality of island-type patterns increases as a distance from the vibration sound device increases.

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6. The display device of claim 2, wherein the bottom adhesive layer is uniformly disposed throughout the lower surface of the functional layer.

7. The display device of claim 1, wherein a concave groove receiving the vibration sound device and a hole spaced apart from the concave groove are defined in the bracket.

8. The display device of claim 7, wherein the separation space is spatially connected with the hole.

9. The display device of claim 7, wherein the bottom adhesive layer exposes the lower surface of the function layer of a connection region connecting the concave groove and the hole.

10. The display device of claim 1, wherein the lower panel sheet further includes a coupling region where the bottom adhesive layer is disposed and coupled with the bracket and a separation region where the bottom adhesive layer is not disposed and is spaced apart from the bracket.

11. The display device of claim 1, wherein the concave groove receiving the vibration sound device is defined in the bracket, and

a side of the lower panel sheet around the concave groove is aligned with an inner wall of the concave groove or positioned inside the inner wall.

12. The display device of claim 1, wherein the vibration sound device and the lower panel sheet do not overlap each other.

13. The display device of claim 12, wherein the lower panel sheet surrounds the vibration sound device in a plan view.

14. The display device of claim 12, wherein the display panel includes a display area and a non-display area around the display area and the vibration sound device is disposed throughout the non-display area and the display area.

15. The display device of claim 1, wherein the lower panel sheet further includes a top adhesive layer disposed on a top portion of the lower panel sheet and adhered with a lower surface of the display panel.

16. The display device of claim 1, wherein the vibration sound device includes a first electrode, a second electrode, and a vibration material layer positioned between the first electrode and the second electrode and the vibration material layer includes at least one of a piezoelectric body, a piezoelectric film, and an electric active polymer.

17. The display device of claim 16, wherein the vibration sound device is attached to the lower surface of the display panel.

18. The display device of claim 1, wherein the lower panel sheet and the vibration sound device are disposed in a same layer, and

wherein the lower panel sheet and the vibration sound device are disposed below a lower surface of the display panel.

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19. The display device of claim 1, wherein the vibration sound device is attached to a lower surface of the display panel, and

wherein the lower surface of the display panel faces the lower panel sheet.

20. A display device comprising:

a display panel;

a vibration sound device disposed below the display panel;

a lower panel sheet disposed adjacent to the vibration sound device below the display panel; and

a bracket disposed below the vibration sound device and the lower panel sheet,

wherein the lower panel sheet is attached to each of the display panel and the bracket,

the lower panel sheet includes an adhesive material pattern which is adhered with portions of members which are adjacent to each other in a predetermined direction perpendicular to a plane of the lower panel sheet and separates remaining portions of the members from each other, and

a space disposed between the bracket and the lower panel sheet in the predetermined direction between the adjacent members spaced by the adhesive material pattern is spatially connected with the vibration sound device.

21. The display device of claim 20, wherein the adhesive material pattern is disposed at a lowermost portion of the lower panel sheet and adhered with an upper surface of the bracket.

22. The display device of claim 20, wherein the adhesive material pattern is disposed at an uppermost portion of the lower panel sheet and adhered with a lower surface of the display panel.

23. The display device of claim 20, wherein the lower panel sheet further includes a first lower panel sheet and a second lower panel sheet disposed below the first lower panel sheet and the adhesive material pattern is interposed between the first lower panel sheet and the second lower panel sheet and couples the first lower panel sheet and the second lower panel sheet with each other.

24. The display device of claim 20, wherein the adhesive material pattern includes a plurality of island-type patterns which is spaced apart from each other.

25. The display device of claim 24, wherein an island-type pattern of the plurality of island-type patterns has a square shape and is regularly arranged in a matrix direction.

26. The display device of claim 24, wherein a density of the plurality of island-type patterns increases as a distance from the vibration sound device increases.

27. The display device of claim 20, wherein an empty space is disposed between the bracket and the vibration sound device in the predetermined direction.

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